

Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds, or gales mostly easterly and southerly, scattered and mild, with rain.
Lower mainland—Easterly and southerly winds, fresh to high on the Gulf. Unsettled and mild, with rain.

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1860

NO. 242—SIXTY-THIRD YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1921

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THIRTY-TWO PAGES

FEDERAL MINISTER REVIEWS WILLOWS DISPLAY OF STOCK

British Columbia Agricultural Association Holds Its Annual Meeting and Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year—Lauds Success of This Year's Exhibition and Industrial Displays.

PREMIER OLIVER ATTENDS RACES SPENDS AFTERNOON AT THE SHOW

The grandstand at the Victoria Exhibition grounds was crowded yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock when the big livestock parade passed in review before the judge's stand, where Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Federal Minister of Agriculture, reviewed the splendid line-up of dairy animals and racehorses. Never before in the history of the Victoria fair has such a magnificent showing of prize-winning animals been seen, and the parade was witnessed with lively pleasure by the big throng. It took over half an hour for the long string of animals to pass the reviewing stand. Among the interested spectators was Premier Oliver, who occupied a place in the box of Mayor R. J. Porter, and who greatly enjoyed the show. The Premier stayed through the whole afternoon to witness the races.

STRIKERS TALK OF ROAD GUARDS

Situation in Kern County Oil Fields May Again Develop Ugly Features—Men Await Company Action

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Sept. 24.—Striking oil-workers, who tied up the fields of Kern County two weeks ago, had their eyes turned towards San Francisco tonight, awaiting further word from the headquarters of the producers there about what the latter had finally decided to do.

The oil workers were anxious to know whether the shutdown threatened in a recent statement by one of the producers would be to continue, or whether the producers planned an industrial invasion of the fields, now that the roads are no longer guarded by armed strikers operating as deputy constables organized into an "order and law committee."

The strike leaders left here today for tour of the fields, and issued no statement. The rank and file of the workers seemed very ready the statement from San Francisco today that the producers were planning to import workers. The local men said that if this was done, the roads would again be put under guard and steps taken to exclude the newcomers. They declined to say whether the strike would return to armed guards and resume the questioning of travelers that resulted in an inquiry by state officials and the formation of the police after the inquiry.

District Attorney R. J. Dorsey issued a notice today that the display of firearms along the highways by other than authorized peace officers, acting in the necessary discharge of their duties, would result in prosecution.

They have been watching the situation here and elsewhere in Kern county, said tonight that unless some compromise was reached, or the producers attempted to import outside labor, the strike was apt to be long drawn and without unusual incident, but if outside help was imported, the increased tension might produce a sudden change in the comparative quiet that existed yesterday and today.

EXPECTS MANY HOBOES TO COME

Colonel McLeod, in Charge of C.P.R. Police Work, Believes Strong Measures Will Be Needed to Check Influx

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Energetic measures on the part of the authorities are necessary to an unprecedented number of hoboes who are to be found in British Columbia to be avoided in the coming winter, in the opinion of Colonel William McLeod, who has charge of Canadian Pacific police work from Winnipeg to the coast.

"The railway company is powerless to cope with these men," said Col. McLeod this morning, in pointing out the seriousness of the situation. "As far as our trains throw men of this calibre off our trains, their climbing on again. Our trains can do nothing but stop, fight or ten hoboes that now goes on."

In the opinion of this veteran officer, flying squads should swoop down on freight trains at uncertain times, which would soon put a stop to 75 per cent of the ride-stealing that now goes on.

"And when you have got your man, don't give him an hour to clear out of town, but send him up for three or six months," continued Col. McLeod. "These fellows hate work worse than anything, and if they know that a jail sentence awaits them, with its hard labor, they'll soon decide to go elsewhere."

Continued on Page 2

STATISTICS SHOW IRELAND ENJOYS MUCH PROSPERITY

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The material prosperity enjoyed by Ireland during the past eight years is emphasized in the forthcoming trade and commerce bulletin by Gordon B. Johnson, Canada trade commissioner in Glasgow. Bank statistics, says Mr. Johnson, show that deposits and cash balances in Irish joint stock banks increased from £65,142,000 in 1912 to £186,440,000 in 1920. Exports from Ireland exceeded her imports in 1918, 1919 and 1920 by £50 millions sterling.

The port of Belfast, by the rest of Ireland, is continuing, says the commissioner, in spite of the economic setback not in such a drastic form. A large number of Belfast distributing houses have been badly hit, but the manufacturers in the linen, shipbuilding and engineering industries, whose trade is with the whole world, have not suffered, the present depression being due to world affairs.

An early improvement in the linen industry is looked for, however.

KILLED IN AVIATION "STUNT"
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 24.—Lieut. Arthur Emerson, aviator, was killed today while attempting to change from one aeroplane to another at the state fair grounds.

TOLMIE FRIENDS MEET TOMORROW

Meeting at Alexandra Hall Will Inaugurate Minister's Campaign for Election in Victoria Riding

Steps towards organizing for the coming Federal election contest in Victoria in the interests of Hon. Simon F. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture, will be taken tomorrow evening at a meeting of the minister's supporters to be held at the Alexandra Hall, Courtney Street.

The meeting will be the first really important one on the campaign and it is certain there will be a very large attendance of Victorians of all shades of political opinion who will be found aligned behind the minister on polling day. The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock, and chief business before it will be the selection of a campaign committee under the direction of Hon. Dr. Tolmie's campaign will be conducted.

No definite date for the nominating convention of the Liberal party in Victoria was decided upon. The meeting of the Liberal executive held last night at the party's headquarters, after considerable discussion, it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the association on the evening of Tuesday, October 4, and at that meeting the convention date will be decided upon. Mr. William Ivel, president of the association, stated last evening.

The Conservative Association of Wards Eight and Nine, Saanich, met last evening at the Conservative Club and after some discussion decided in favor of calling a public meeting at an early date at the Royal Oak for the purpose of organizing a National Liberal-Conservative Association in Saanich. Representatives were present from several of the other wards were present. The meeting also decided to urge a postponement of the nominating convention at Duncan of the supporters of the Meighen government, which was being arranged for Wednesday next, until a week later to give opportunity for organization. Mr. Randall occupied the chair and there was a fair attendance.

That there has been no suggestion of an association of the interests in Saanich, Ilderton and the Victoria area, was announced yesterday by Mr. A. D. Macfarlane, president of the Saanich Liberal Association. He declared the Liberals are confident they can win the riding despite whatever opposition is entered.

There were a few changes made in the membership of the Advisory Board, and the list of officers for the coming year is therefore as follows: Mayor R. J. Porter, president; F. J. Bishop, Councillor; Vice-president, A. D. Paterson, M. F. E. Leader, second vice-president; Neptune Grimmer, Fender Island, third vice-president; H. Bonnall, Chemainus, fourth vice-president; Geo. I. Warren, Victoria, fifth vice-president; George Sangster, secretary; association members of the executive committee, Geo. Clark and A. E. Wade.

The Advisory Board was constituted as follows: F. W. Allard, Chemainus; Capt. Harbord, H. G. Ross, R. A. Playfair, R. W. MacInnes, W. T. McDonald, Norman Yarrow, R. Layritz, W. J. Rennie, C. J. V. Spratt, David Spencer, Watson A. Clark, Mrs. Cheetham, Joshua Kitcham, Frank Bese, E. W. Raper, H. D. Reiter, J. J. McCallum, J. McCallum, J. McLean, McIntosh, N. E. Radier, James Manton, F. D. Hillis, W. R. Nachtrieb, T. R. Purdy and A. G. Tait, all of Victoria; F. G. Quirk, Royal Oak; H. W. Bevan, E. W. Patterson, Duncan; J. Turner, Sidney; T. W. Wilson, Saanich; W. F. Paterson, Kokanee; F. M. Whyte, Alberni; G. Vanwright, Gordon Head; Dr. Keenan, Victoria; J. Wood, Saanich; and Dr. Felton, Sooke.

Prize Winners

The following additional awards complete the list for this year:

General City Deliveries

Marl or Gilding, 3 years and over,

under 1,400 lbs., as used for city delivery.

To be shown in single harness to a vehicle. Horses, 10 per cent;

appointments, 20 per cent—1 and 2, Royal Dairy.

The following additional awards complete the list for this year:

General City Deliveries

Marl or Gilding, 3 years and over,

under 1,400 lbs., as used for city delivery.

To be shown in a four-wheel vehicle. Horses, 10 per cent;

appointments, 20 per cent—1, Royal Dairy.

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Diamond Rings

A gift that impels instant admiration and imparts lasting pleasure.

Solitaire Rings, from \$50.00
Three Stone Rings, from \$65.00
Cluster Rings, from \$175.00

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B.C. Grown Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$1.60
Local Island Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$2.00
Local Grown Onions, 8 lbs. for 25¢
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Gibbs Cold Cream Soap
Send this half and 20c.

Pin this coupon to a sheet of paper on which your name and address are clearly stated.

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HOME LIKE AND COZY are all our rooms (all outside, too), and what we prize in the city. You cannot get better prices in the city. Room \$4.00 for singles and \$8.00 a week for doubles.

The CECIL HOTEL
Cor. Blanshard and Johnson
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Electric Fixtures

At Pre-War Prices
Complete sets for bungalow, \$25.00
See Window.

Grant Electric Co.
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Corner Government and Pembroke
HEATERS AND RANGES
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"Footform" Brogues for Boys

British made, in brown willow calf and heavy oak tanned soles.
Boys' sizes, 1 to 5 \$5.50
Youths' sizes, 11 to 13½ \$5.50

MUNDAY'S

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The British Boot Shop

FORDNEY TARIFF INJURES CANADA

Exports in Most Lines of Produce Show Considerable Falling Off in Months of June, July and August

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The effect of the United States Emergency Tariff Act in reducing Canadian exports to the United States is shown in a table issued by the recently created Bureau of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The act was passed by Congress on May 22 and became effective on May 28 last.

During the three months, June, July and August, 1920, Canada sent 8,174,168 pounds of butter and butter substitutes into the United States; during the corresponding three months of the present year, the total exports of these articles to that country amounted to 200,924 pounds.

In cheese and substitutes only 18,945 pounds were exported during the three months of this year, as against 190,945 pounds last year.

In fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton and pork, 5,382,000 pounds for the three months this year, as against 9,440,500 pounds during the same period in 1920.

Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for, 445,744 pounds, against 1,012,930 pounds; fresh milk, 451,525 gallons, against 573,945 gallons; milk preserved, sterilized or condensed, 1,165,324 pounds, against 6,519,521 pounds; potatoes, 66,748 bushels, against 249,514 bushels; cattle, 18,911 head, as against 53,867; wool, 18,852 pounds, against 1,298,987 pounds.

Among products which show increases are: Flax seed, 221,805 bushels, against 208,501; wheat, 1,556,539 bushels, against 174,572, and sheep, 17,870 head, against 16,062.

Temporary Appointments to Outside Service to Be Made Through Special Clerks in Various Postoffices

It will stir to the depths of their sense of "gratitude" Cardinal Logue's reply says, "coming after the splendid proofs already given."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The letter sent by the Catholic hierarchy in its meeting here yesterday to Cardinal Logue, in which that was made public to-day as follows:

"Your Eminence: In this solemn and portentous hour of Ireland's history, we, the bishops of the United States gathered in annual conference, feel it is a duty incumbent upon us to extend to Your Eminence and your brethren the Irish hierarchy, the assurance of our sympathy, our prayers and our united and unwavering support in the happy outcome of the conference in which the representatives of your people are now engaged.

"Particularly at this time we are not unmindful of the tremendous debt the church in this country owes to Ireland and its people. For more than a century the millions of your race have come to our shores, and by their faith, their toil and their generous help, they have built up a church which has become the pride of Christendom and the glory of the country in which we dwell. And even though they have become loyal Americans, faithful to the flag under which they dwell, time has never been able to extinguish in their souls the love they bear to the land of their fathers, to the little island from which they parted, exiles, destined never to return.

"And particularly during these recent years, with anxious and expectant hearts, we have watched the trend of events, ever hopeful that providence in its wisdom might ordain that at last Ireland was to take its place among the nations of the earth.

"And indeed, during these latter weeks, their hearts were filled with pride when they saw the representatives of their race conduct themselves with a statesmanship that has challenged the admiration of the world.

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The council of amateurs in Paris notified Hungarians on Friday that she must completely withdraw from Burgenland, or West Hungary, in the near future, or be forcibly expelled by the Allies.

Count Albert Apponyi, the Hungarian delegate, today wrote President Karolyi that on account of the trouble in Burgenland, awarded to Austria by the Trianon treaty, Hungary prefers to wait.

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It is expected that the new railway will be continued later into Uganda and form a connecting link between Mombasa and the Cape-to-Cairo route.

The estimated cost of the new line is \$2,000,000. The line will be 145 miles long and the highest in the Empire. The highest altitude exceeds 5,000 feet.

It is expected that the new railway will be continued later into Uganda and form a connecting link between Mombasa and the Cape-to-Cairo route.

London, Sept. 24.—Work on an important African railroad development, which will shortly begin in Kenya, a contract has been signed with Norton Godfrith & Co. for a railway from Nakuru to the Uasin Gishu plateau.

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Youngest V.C. is Married

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Sergeant Colin Barron, late of the Third Battalion, Royal Cdn. Inf., in the Canadian army, was married yesterday to Miss Helen Milne, of this city. Sergeant Barron captured a machine gun nest and the German crew single-handed at Passchendaele.

Captain De Roumanet's world record for speed was established on November 22, 1918, when he set the Buc aerodrome, near Paris, he flew over a measured kilometre at the rate of 309 kilometres, 12 metres per hour, (about 192 miles) covering the distance in 11 56-100 seconds.

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Janney Continues His Hunger Strike

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Sept. 24.—"I do not expect to be here in three weeks," states Captain E. L. Janney, who has just resumed his hunger strike, in a statement issued to the public.

According to Dr. Wray, the jail physician, the hunger striker will be unable to hold out so long if he persists in his refusal to avail himself of the Attorney-General's offer of his freedom on \$100 bail on his personal recognizance. Dr. Wray is plainly worried over Captain Janney's renewed determination to keep up the strike, and indicates that the patient is rapidly approaching the time when, even were he to desire to live, there would be difficulty in pulling through.

Captain Janney states that he is holding his hunger strike in spite of the pleadings of his friends and solicitors, because the Attorney-General will not drop the charges on which he was committed for trial, even though those who laid the charges are willing to withdraw them.

The Attorney-General says in return that he cannot do so, as he made a statement to the effect that he would not drop the charges.

Captain Janney, who refuses to avail himself of, and that whatever happens now will be of his own will.

Janney will persist in refusing food. His condition is a little weaker, but so far he has not shown any grave symptoms of the effect of his hunger strike.

"My daughter has gained seven pounds while taking Adler-i-ka. She had constipation, gas on the stomach and a very poor appetite. She now has a good appetite." (Signed) H. F. Newman.

Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels, removing foul matter which poisoned stomach. Brings out all gases, relieving pressure on heart and other organs EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Removes surprising amount of foul, decaying matter which nothing else can dislodge. Prevents appendicitis. Jev's Pharmacy, Douglas and View Streets; Hall & Co., 702 Yates Street (ADL)

Poor Appetite? Adler-i-ka!

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VETERANS' MEETING MAY BE POSTPONED

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The proposed conference of representatives of ex-service men's organizations in Canada, which was to have been held at Winnipeg on September 27, providing the delegates of all associations would attend, likely will be postponed until October 15 or 19, at Fort Arthur.

The suggestion was made by the Dominion Secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association, G. C. Macneil, by J. F. Marsh, Toronto, secretary of the G. A. U. V., over the long-distance telephone last night. The change of date was suggested on account of the Dominion convention of the G. W. V. A., which is to be held at Fort Arthur on October 17-22, at which时间, the delegates from the other associations will be present. Mr. Marsh thought that full representation would be probable and considerable expense saved by the proposed change of date.

The Army and Navy Veterans of Canada have accepted the invitation of the G. W. V. A. to send a representative to the convention.

"I have absolutely no intention of resigning. The riding is largely rural, and we are quite hopeful of winning," said Mr. Macneil.

When asked whether the U. F. O. would be likely to withdraw their candidate from North York, J. J. Morrison replied: "Not a chance."

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—The possibility of the National Progressive party invading the Liberal stronghold in Quebec was intimated today by Norman Lambert, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, in announcing that the council will hold a meeting for the consideration of plans for the general campaign here Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Locals of the United Farmers of Quebec, who have shown considerable interest in Progressive activities, and have asked that support be given them in that province.

The platform upon which the party will seek election will be thoroughly discussed by representatives from every province in Canada at Wednesday's meeting.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Lieut.-Col. T. A. Kidd, of Burritt's Rapids, is said to be the likely Liberal candidate for the constituency of Grenville, Ont., the seat vacated by Hon. J. D. Reid on his appointment to the Senate. Colonel Kidd was overheard and distinguished himself at Langenscheidt while serving with the Second Battalion. He was twice wounded.

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Owing to the death of Mr. P. R. Brown the office will be closed until Tuesday morning.

P. R. BROWN

1112 Broad Street

Phone 1076

We Will Appreciate Your Listings

James Bay || **Home Bargain \$2,650**

This is a snap, and we are able to offer it on the easy payment plan. 'Tis a two-story 7-room dwelling on South Turner Street, facing east, and close to Beacon Hill Park. Quick action is needed if you want it.

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Very Attractive

Five-Roomed Bungalow—New and modern throughout, and well arranged on two good lots on paved street. Convenient to car and other business. Taxes \$1,000. Total paid \$1,000 cash down and balance easy will make you the owner. Full particulars exclusively from this office. Total price reduced to only \$4,500.00

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FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

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711 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Cordova Bay Home and One Acre

GOOD VALUE

6-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BASEMENT, AND 1 ACRE GOOD LAND, all cultivated, in fruit, small fruit, vegetables, etc. About 40 good fruit trees, most of which are bearing; new chicken houses and runs, also good garage. Good water supply, and a fine well. Large garden, and a fine lawn. House is in good repair. House is well built and in good repair. Marine view is unexcelled, any where in the world. Price \$3,500.00

NOTE—Furniture can be purchased if desired.

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1214 Douglas Street

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SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, DAVIE STREET
Living-room with fireplace, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, large bathroom, full cement basement. Every room in house newly papered and woodwork varnished. Price \$2,875. Owner will accept \$1,500 cash: balance as rent.

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"Let Us List Your Property" 618 Broughton Street

Harbinger Avenue

Cosy 5-roomed bungalow, consisting of dining-room, sitting room, 2 bedrooms, hall and kitchen.

Price for Quick Sale

\$4,700

ARTHUR COLES

1205 Broad Street

Telephone 65

Company Incorporated
OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Official notice of the incorporation of the Dominion Standard Manufacturing Limited, with a capital of \$10,000, and headquarters at Vancouver, is gazetted this week.

Negotiating Sale of War Stores
LONDON, Sept. 24.—A big deal is being negotiated between the British Government and the British Metal Corporation for the sale of 150,000 tons of brass surplus war stores.

Green Tomatoes
For Pickles 10 lbs. for 25c
The People's Grocerteria
749-751 Yates Street
Ripe Tomatoes
Per 5-lb. basket 20c

Consistently Low Prices

The prices we advertise (unless marked specials) are steady, regular prices. If you send here for an advertised article you will not find the price changed over night.

Empress Pure Jams (Strawberry or Raspberry), 4-lb. tins 98c

Lowney's Pure Cocoa (bulk), per lb. 23c

Pure Fresh Ground Coffee, per lb. 34c

Ormond's Strictly Fresh Soda Crackers, per lb. 19c

Best Ready Cut Macaroni, 2 lbs. for 27c

No. 1 Bayo Beans, 4 lbs. for 25c

New Zealand Honey (in bricks), per lb. 27c

Green Peppers (for pickles), per lb. 15c

Preserving Crabapples, 6 lbs. for 25c

Table Carrots, 14 lbs. for 25c

Good Local Potatoes, per sack 1.85

No. 1 Alberta Creamery Butter, 44c, or 3 lbs. 1.30

SOVIET IS READY TO FIGHT POLAND

Trotzky Says Ultimatum From Warsaw Is Spectre of War—Washington Conference to Be Ignored

RIGA, Sept. 24.—Russia's reply to the Polish ultimatum is expected to go forward in a few days. It will say, according to the Rosta news agency, official Bolshevik news organization, and wireless messages from Moscow, that Russia is ready to fulfil all the provisions of the ultimatum whenever Poland does likewise.

"The Polish ultimatum," Trotzky is quoted in a radio message as having said, "is not yet war, but only its spectre."

He announced that though most of the Red army had been demobilized, the command and staff organizations had been kept intact, and millions could join the ranks.

Soviet Russia not only promises to disregard all the questions affecting Russia and the Far Eastern Republic decided at the Washington conference on armament limitation and Far Eastern questions, but is arranging its own conference for the discussion of Eastern questions.

The Povoda of Moscow, a special commission of the Third International, has been appointed which simultaneously with the Washington imperialistic conference will convene a conference of Far Eastern nations conjointly with the communist party, which will be the first political assembly of representatives of the labor population of the Far East."

FEDERAL MINISTER REVIEWS WILLOWS DISPLAY OF STOCK

Continued from Page 1

Standard Bred

Stallion, 2 years or over—1, Miss M. Graham.

Mare, 3 years and over—1, Rennie & Taylor.

Filly, 1 year and under—1, R. H. Powell.

Stallion—1, Miss M. Graham.

Champion Mare—1, Rennie & Taylor.

Produces of one mare; two animals; any age or sex, registered—1, R. H. Powell.

Roadsters

Filly or Gelding, 1 year and under—2—1, Rennie & Taylor.

Harness Roadsters

Trotter, mare, stallion or gelding, 3 years old and over. Horse, 35 per cent. appointments, 15 per cent.—1, J. McCleave; 2, J. W. McNamara; 2, A. McConkey.

Filly or Gelding, 2 years and over—1, R. H. Powell.

Stallion—1, Miss M. Graham.

Champion Mare—1, Rennie & Taylor.

Produces of one mare; two animals; any age or sex, registered—1, R. H. Powell.

Hackneys

Filly, mare, stallion or gelding, 2 years old and over. Horse, 35 per cent. appointments, 15 per cent.—1, J. McCleave; 2, J. W. McNamara; 2, A. McConkey.

Filly or Gelding, 2 years and over—1, R. H. Powell.

Stallion—1, Miss M. Graham.

Champion Mare—1, Rennie & Taylor.

Produces of one mare; two animals; any age or sex, registered—1, R. H. Powell.

Harness Horses

Park Hack, mare or gelding, 14.2 years old and over. Horse, 35 per cent. appointments, 15 per cent.—1, J. McCleave; 2, W. Spore; 2, J. McConkey.

Mares or Geldings, 15 hands and over—1, G. C. Taylor; 2, G. C. Taylor; 2, J. Spore, Jr.

Mare or Gelding, under 15 hands—1, J. McCleave; 2, W. Spore; 2, H. J. Thompson.

Hill School horse, stallion, mare or gelding, exceeding 14.2. Performance only to count—1, J. McCleave; 2, W. Spore; 2, H. J. Thompson.

Mare or Gelding, 4 years and over, exceeding 14.2 hands up to carrying 170 lbs., and when shown must carry not less than this weight. Conformation and quality to count—1, G. C. Taylor; 2, J. Spore, Jr.

Hunter Classes

Mare or Gelding, 4 years and over, exceeding 14.2 hands up to carrying 170 lbs., and when shown must carry not less than this weight. Conformation and quality to count—1, G. C. Taylor; 2, J. Spore, Jr.

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The Daily Colonist

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J. L. Tait, Business Manager

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Monthly \$1.00

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Yearly \$12.00

Half-yearly \$6.00

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Subscribers in the U.S. whose names and addresses should be particularized to give both old and new addresses.

Sunday, September 25, 1921

BRITAIN'S CENSUS

There are a few striking facts which stand out as a result of the 1921 census in the United Kingdom, the figures of which were recently published. The price which the country had to pay through the loss of human life in the war is emphasized in all the returns, which illustrate anew the great sacrifices made by the British people. There are other considerations also worthy of note. Nearly four-fifths, or 79 per cent, of the English and Welsh people now live in towns and only just over one-fifth in extra-rural areas. Half the population lives in the sixty largest towns, which evidences the industrial destiny of the country. The towns are steadily increasing their predominance over the country, although the decline in the rural population is less than 60,000 in ten years. In the seventies and eighties there was noted a rapid drift of population to the towns, but this has been in large measure arrested.

Some perturbation is being exercised over the returns because of the preponderance of females over males in the country. In England's population of 56,678,550 there are 16,984,687 males and 18,694,443 females. Wales shows males, 1,093,183; females, 1,103,579; Scotland, males, 2,845,493; females, 2,623,885. Thus, in Great Britain as a whole, females outnumber the males by close to two millions. In 1821 the population of Britain was 14,091,787, so that in a century, and in spite of wars, the population of the country has trebled. It is a fact worth passing comment that one-sixth of the entire population of Great Britain at the present time lives within twenty or twenty-five miles of Charing Cross. In other words, what is known as Greater London has a population of 7,476,188, which is in excess of that of the Australian Commonwealth and New Zealand combined. There is, however, a falling off in the rate of progression at which London is growing. The outer ring of nearer suburbs is no longer advancing by adding from 45 to 50 per cent to its population, as it did within a decade some time ago. In 1881 the increase was 22.7 per cent. It was 18.6 per cent in 1901, had grown only by 10.2 per cent in 1911, and the rate of progression had fallen to 3.1 per cent in 1921. This is regarded as a healthy sign, for London is considered to be quite congested enough.

The figures of the census of the British Empire are not yet all published, but it is likely that they will show a white population of somewhere about 84,000,000. This means that, exclusive of native populations, or, in other words, the colored races, the Empire, from a population standpoint, is far short of the American and Russian aggregates, but abreast of the German and well ahead of the French and Italian. It is pointed out in comment on the British census figures that Nature has begun to make reparation for the losses inflicted by war. With the cessation of hostilities there were very great increases in the birth rate and these are being maintained. On the other hand there is a declination in the death rate and the figures for the year 1920 show a natural increase in population greater than that in any previous year. In the decline in the rate of increase in population in Great Britain there is not only no cause for alarm, but, on the contrary, a reason for intense pride among her people, for it is a tribute to the magnificent effort put forth by the country during the war when 86,000 English and Welsh non-civilians alone gave their lives in various theatres. As well as the losses to population through this cause, there was a steady and increasing stream of emigration from the shores of Great Britain during 1913-1914, more perhaps than from any other land. This furnishes yet another reason to explain why the growth of population in the United Kingdom may fall short of the rate of progression in countries not subjected to the same strains.

NORTH SAANICH

A committee appointed with that object in view has recommended that a certain portion of North Saanich should be incorporated as a rural township municipality. The proposed area is 1,100 acres, with an assessed value of \$15,700, and a population of approximately 700. On the present basis of taxation the revenue of the proposed municipality would amount to \$11,000, and this would include, as well as the land tax, licences, rural tax, dog licences and police court fines. The arguments put forward in favor of incorporation are the stereotyped ones advanced by every small entity which wishes to have the power to govern and tax itself. Apart from the powers which such incorporation would bestow on North Saanich the committee referred to advocates this step so as to bring

about the progressive and sane development of the district, and a variety of other considerations, each and all of which would involve the expenditures of money. All that is proposed would have to be carried out for \$11,000 per annum, that is unless the rate of taxation on land was increased, or else some new taxation burdened inflicted on the residents.

We have pointed out before the danger which lies in permitting small communities to incorporate. It is a danger which is responsible, to no small extent, for the lack of development in some districts today. It is a danger which has brought in its train taxation that it is beyond the power of the people to pay, and it has been the means of multiplying tax sales, throughout the Province. Over-municipalization is one of the curses of British Columbia, and the residents of Sidney and that district will be well advised if they refuse to accept the recommendation of their committee affecting incorporation as a rural township municipality. They would find under a municipal regime that the \$11,000 revenue now derived from the municipality would only go a small way towards paying the expenses of any municipal government, no matter how circumscribed, which desires to be efficient. Almost immediately, as has been the case in every new municipality, the taxation on land would be increased, and in North Saanich there is little doubt that it would be increased in a substantial way. The farming interests would suffer in proportion and handicaps on the industry which are apparent elsewhere would be repeated in North Saanich.

There is nothing whatever conclusive or impressive in the report of the committee to persuade any disengaged mind that a coterie of 700 people, situated as those in North Saanich are, should have the power of organizing as a rural municipality. The very fact that municipal control in such an area could not be imposed efficiently with a revenue of \$11,000 should be a proof to the people that incorporation means new taxation at once. We venture to predict that within eighteen months of incorporation taxation would be more than trebled and the resultant advantages, whatever they might be, would hardly be apparent. The Provincial Government, so far as we know, does not intend to neglect North Saanich. On the contrary, it is prepared to give it just treatment, and we believe there have been evidences of this desire during recent months. The demand for incorporation, no doubt, comes from Sidney chiefly, but before it is given any consideration by the Government we would suggest that it is remembered that a special session of the Legislature is about to be held to consider problems of municipal taxation. Neither the Government nor the people of the Province want those problems accentuated through any steps which will serve to perpetuate the over-municipalization which has already handicapped Provincial government.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOVE

The Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you," is good business as well as good Christianity. It is a doctrine which the churches, in their relations with one another and with mankind, should keep in the forefront of that religion which it is their purpose and privilege to teach. How a church ought to act to fulfil the measure of its usefulness as a spiritual example and guide is a question much discussed in these times when the separation of church and state is being gradually overcome by materialism. To the contributions on the ideals of a church a striking one has been made by Mr. Frank Crane writing in The Century. In his opinion a church ought to be a company of glad folk, glad because they have found "in the limp truths of Jesus how to be strong and patient and truthful, how to carry on business successfully, how to manage politics intelligently, how to be content themselves and a source of contentment to others." He infers that because the church does not fulfil these requirements today, it is simply that it is not happy enough. His own words in this regard are impressive. "The church," he says, "is full of imposing ceremonies, thundering moralities, rigid decencies, and clutter of rules, full of platitudes and polemics, venerable organization, and infinite cog-wheels of organization, everything except the spirit of the Galilean peasant who came from the Father to His garden of the world to plant in it the seed of love almighty."

The pre-requisite to a recrudescence of Christianity lies in the sowing anew of the seeds of a brotherhood of love among mankind. "Nothing," says Edmund Burke, "has driven people more into the house of seduction than the mutual hatred of Christian congregations." Burke, who was a deep religious thinker and the master intellect of his time, believed that there was good in all religions. "Let there be but a serious religion," he said, "natural or revealed, take what you can get; cherish, blow up the slightest spark. One day it may be a pure and holy flame. By this proceeding you form an alliance, offensive and defensive, against those great ministers of darkness in the world, who are endeavoring to shake all the works of God established in order and beauty." It is, therefore, religion as a whole, irrespective of denominations or creeds, which has the sanction of divine inspiration in a daily newspaper, or, if there is no daily newspaper, in a weekly or semi-weekly newspaper published or circulating in the municipality.

man-made doctrine for the ordering of human lives. It is, within the power of religion, and through no other force, to bring about anything resembling peace on earth, in which case the mission of the church is one of continually expanding responsibility. It alone, through spiritual teachings, has the authority to institute a brotherhood of love, and to show that the Golden Rule is inextricably bound up in religion.

It would seem then that the church needs, as much as anything else, is more simplicity. It should translate its spiritual mission into terms which are simple, beautiful and natural, not hot, horrible and orthodox. Always too, it should keep in view that Christ came to seek and save the lost, not to prove to them they are lost. It is by its example, just as much if not more than by its teachings, that the church, through its membership, can show the need for contentment during the probationary period on earth. It can, if it will, through all its shades of thought, disseminate by precept and principle the gospel of a brotherhood of love, and it can do so all the more readily where the Bible is the basis of its creed, for therein we are told that "if we love one another God dwelleth in us, and His love is perfected in us."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Me letter to the editor will be inserted in the paper, with the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Esquimalt Politics

A public meeting was called at Esquimalt on September 23rd, presumably to organize the supporters of the National Liberal-Conservative Party in support of the Meighen Government. At this meeting a resolution took place: "A No President, secretary or executive committee was appointed, not even a resolution that the meeting resolve itself into the National Liberal-Conservative Party. The notice of this meeting given to the public was roughly ten hours. It was evident to all who attended the meeting that the business was to select candidates for the nomination convention to support Reeve Loydley. This was the only business done.

The extraordinary manner in which the meeting was called has opened the eyes of the electors of this part of the riding as to the lengths the Reeve will go to secure position or gain.

From the chairman, or from whom? Certainly not from a recognized political body, as none was

present.

R. E. COLLIS,
445 Gorge Road, West, Saanich,
Sept. 28, 1921.

SCOTCHIE GROWS CANTANKEROUS

We are havin' an awfu' excitin' Fair. Spennin' Bay openin', the Fa' Fair. Spennin' Bay openin', an' our neighbor's cat had kettin' a f' week, an' that's naethin' tas white's comin' alang; there's tha Johnson Street Brig, the Amusement Centre, Sweenin' Baths, Maikreis, Wool Meats, the Sudgers' amalgamation, an' as when o' other things the numerous amazin' tha Ceety. An' Ceety's comin' in boom. Tho' o' these days, an' aw' wi' has tas day meantime is tas buy nor parridge as cheap as we can an' bide o'er time.

Father used to tell me I wus aye dasin' the unexpected, an' maybe you will' exp' me the talk about the fair or tha H.B.C., but I'm no goin' dae it.

I'm sufferin' frar endegression; I wudna mention it, no bein' polite,

but I ken fin' its a complaint no con'fined to the Ceety, fol' like masef. Sum o' the grandest fol' in the world.

There was Henry VIII, an' yin' o' my forbears, he had it bad, he did his best to keep it down, an' he did it, an' he did it.

Endegression, an' yin' o' them.

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ESTABLISHED 1865

"K" Boots and Dr. Specials

For Ladies and Gentlemen for
Wet Weather
From \$10.50 to
\$15.00

Maynard's Shoe Store
649 Yates Street Phone 1232

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

It's Too Bad

that skirt got so badly spotted, but it isn't ruined by any means. Send it to us. Our dry cleaning will take out every spot, big or little, and do it so thoroughly that you never be able to tell where it was spot-wore. Send us any garment that has been acted or stained that, too. Our dry cleaning will make it as bright and fresh looking as ever.

Clarence French Dry Cleaners and Dyers
704 Yates Street
We Call and Deliver
Phone 2907

Make a New Home Out of the Old House

by installing modern heating. Now is the time to get the best Attention. Consult us and get our estimates.

THACKER & HOLT
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Cor. Broad and Pandora

Going Ahead

Owing to the ever increasing business in the Furniture Department, our third and fourth floor showrooms have become too crowded, and in keeping with our progressive policy we have opened a Bedding Department on the Fifth Floor. Service that adds to the satisfaction of your furniture buying is the aim of our new department, where you will always find a complete line of white enamel and brass beds, mattresses and pillows of every description; also the famous Simmons Steel Beds, in ivory, walnut and mahogany finishes at prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$75.00.

Gigantic Bargains in Beds, Complete With Springs Mattresses and Pillows

White Enamel Iron Bed, full size, with durable woven wire spring, guaranteed, felted mattress and one pair of feather pillows complete. Reg. \$40.00 for \$27.00

Simmons Old Ivory Enamel, Full Size, Continuous Post Steel Bed, with strong spring and guaranteed felted mattress, and one pair of feather pillows complete. Reg. \$45.00 for \$29.75

Splendid White Enamel Iron Beds, size 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Regular \$10.00 for \$6.00

Magnificent White Enamel Iron Beds, size 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Regular \$15.00 for \$9.00

Beautiful Brass Poster Beds, size 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Regular \$32.50 for \$21.00

See the demonstration of lamp shade making in our drapery department

WEILER BROS. LIMITED

Opposite Postoffice

FIRE CHIEFS OPEN CONVENTION TUESDAY

Annual Meeting of Pacific Coast Association Will Bring Many Delegates Here—Visitors to Have Good Time

The annual convention of the Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' Association will open here on Tuesday next, and it is expected there will be a large attendance of delegates representing the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, as well as the Pacific Coast States. The meeting will continue until the following Thursday.

It is planned to make this year's meeting one of the most successful in the history of the Association and to eclipse that which was held here in 1914. Ex-Chief B. H. Dowell, president of the Association, will preside at the meeting. Mr. Marshal Harry W. Bringhurst, of Seattle, is the secretary of the Association.

Among the cities in the Province to be represented will be Nanaimo, and other centres on Vancouver Is., and Vancouver, Vernon, Kamloops, New Westminster, Prince Rupert and other points on the Mainland, while delegates will be here from all the leading Coast points in the States as well as from inland cities. The Provincial Government will be represented by Mr. G. A. Thomas, fire investigation and prevention officer, who will present a paper.

While the meeting will be devoted

strictly to business and many papers on departmental topics will be read and discussed, a number of entertainment features will be over looked.

Members of the local department

have this work in hand and a programme that will prove exceptionally pleasing to the visitors has been arranged, including motor drives to all the attractive and interesting points about the city, a visit to the Provincial museum and a grand ballroom dance on Tuesday evening at the Alexandra ballroom, a drive over the Malahat on Wednesday, to be followed by a dance at police headquarters, given by the local Firemen's Recreation Club. On Thursday there will be demonstrations of fire apparatus and equipment, a number of companies manufacturing such apparatus having forwarded types for demonstration purposes.

Many of the delegates, after attending the meeting here, will leave

for Atlanta, Ga., to attend the annual convention of the International Fire Chiefs' Association.

MAKING APPOINTMENTS
TO TEACHING STAFF

Special Meeting of Board—Mr. A. G. Smith, formerly Principal of High School, Instructor at College

There was a special meeting of the Victoria School Board last night for the purpose of making a number of appointments to the teaching staff of the High School, Victoria College and the graded schools. Mr. A. G. Smith, formerly principal of the High School and latterly connected with the Spratt-Shaw Institute, was appointed as part-time Instructor in history at Victoria College; Miss Eileen May Armstrong was appointed to the graded schools; and Mr. George Stanley Concord to the staff of the High School. Also the board had to consider the appointment of a janitor at Victoria College, and James McBryer, who had acted in this capacity at

the Spratt-Shaw Institute, was ap-

pointed as part-time Instructor in his

history at Victoria College; Miss Eileen May Armstrong was appointed to the

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Farmers!

Avery Tractor
Prices Are Down

A big worth-while cash saving offered just when you have heavy work for a tractor to do.

Avery, 5-10, was \$675 Avery, 8-16, was \$928

\$900, now \$1,250, now \$1,250

Thomas Plimley
If you see it at Plimley's it's alright!

Broughton Street

Phone 697

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H. O. KIRKHAM & Co. Limited
Fort Street Just Above Government

Flour and Feed Special
Monday and Tuesday

At the Big Food Market

Robin Hood Hard Wheat Flour, 49-lb. sacks, reg. per sack	\$2.65
Scratch Food, 100-lb. sacks, reg. \$2.75; special	\$2.55
Shorts, 100-lb. sacks, reg. \$1.80 for	\$1.65
Bran, 100-lb. sacks, reg. \$1.70 for	\$1.55

Special All Week

100 Brown China Vases. These are a good size, and splendid value. Regular \$1.25 each; special	\$1.00
Watkin's Cocoanut Oil Shampoo, reg. 50c bottles for 35c; 3 for	\$1.00
Mennen's Cold Cream, regular 50c jars for 30c; regular \$1.00 jars for	\$1.00
Bartlett Pears, for preserving per box	\$2.75
Italian Prunes, 20-lb. crate for	\$1.50
Vantoria Pork and Beans, in tomato sauce, 1 lb., 3 tins for 29c; per doz.	\$1.50

Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179; Fruit Dept., 5523; Fish and Provisions, 5520; Meat, 5521; Delivery, 5522.

WE have just received a shipment of the newest styles in White Brown and Black Kid, also Patents, Plain and Strap Pumps. These are the very latest productions from the J. and T. Bell and Smardon factories, and are very reasonably priced; ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.50.



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MISS KATE HEMMING
Corporate Medallist R.A.M.
Teacher of Voice Production and
Repartoire (Italian Method)
Deep Breathing and Elocution—
Singing—
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Kindling—Bark—Blocks
From C. P. S. Lumber Co.'s Mills

W. L. MORGAN
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We have at last received the shipment of

Indian
Chutney

This has come direct to us from Lahore.

Carter Oriental Trading Co.
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POTATOES
New, Tatina, Netted Gem, Potatoes
Extra good old Orions at very reasonable prices.
HONG YUEN & CO.
112 Queen Street Phone 138

SAANICH WOOD CO.
We sell any class of wood: Red Fir, Cordwood, \$8.50; Block Cedar, \$4.00 cord; 1/4 cord, \$2.00.
Delivered anywhere.
Phone 2260 Night Phone 4006L

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SWEET CREAM
BUTTER
Sold at 60¢ per lb.
The only local butter made fresh daily.

**VANCOUVER ISLAND MILK
PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION**
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—and if you buy
good quality coal
you will require less
of it before Winter is
over.

We sell only the highest grade
of Vancouver Island Coal.

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& SONS**
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Telephone 536

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BARGAINS**

Best grade flooring, ceiling,
drop siding, shiplap and
surfaced boards, short lengths.

Weather stained gutter, val-
our sizes; several varieties,
sizes and patterns of mould-
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All while they last at HALF
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Victoria, B.C.

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100% pure, natural, cream butter.

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Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1870.

Afternoon Tea
Served on the Fourth Floor
2:30 to 5:45

Fall Millinery Strikingly Becoming



Style without extravagance is the all important feature of the new Hats which we are now showing. Although sparingly priced, these Hats embody the latest ideas which Dame Fashion has approved. They are excellently made and will "stand up" under the closest inspection of the most critical women.

Quite notable and interesting are the new Hats of velvet, with their large shapes and turned-back brims circling half the length of their shape.

Also worthy of your special attention are the chic turbans in the new subdued tones so much favored this season. Various trimmings adorn these hats of many shapes.

Some Beautiful Models of Duvetyn, trimmed with silk braid and showing the new earring drops are priced at, each.....\$15.00

Copies of Imported French Models are shown in a variety of new shapes of panne velvet and embroidered materials. They are priced from \$12.50 to.....\$25.00

A Special Line of Turban Hats in the new colorings, from \$12.50

We also carry a complete assortment of Children's Hats, in

beavers, plumes and velvets. Priced, each, from \$2.50 to ..\$10.00

—2nd Floor

A Direct Importation of French Sequin Tunics

These charming French Tunics are the very latest style in dress wear. They are exclusively designed and are shown in ivory, black and iridescent effects, beautifully embroidered with beads and floral patterns. See them on display in our Silk Department. Prices from \$15.00 to \$79.00

—Main Floor

Some Rare Values in Dining-Room Suites

Solid Oak Dining-Room Suite, Complete at \$145.00

Consisting of buffet with beveled mirror, large linen drawer, two silver drawers and two cupboards, large case with 42-inch top. Six diners with genuine leather seats. Extension table with 42-inch top and extends 6 feet, very good value. Price, complete.....\$145.00

Queen Anne Dining-Room Suite, Complete \$350.00

This suite is the latest design. Buffet with large mirror and 52-inch case, six diners with No. 1 leather seats. Extension table with 48-inch top and five leg base in genuine walnut. Price, complete.....\$350.00

Old English Dining-Room Suite at \$400.00 Complete

This suite is made of the best selected quarter cut oak. Buffet, china cabinet, draw extension table with five leg base and six diners; all pieces are inlaid and built by one of the best factories in Canada. Remarkably good value. Price, complete.....\$400.00

Chippendale Dining-Room Suite at \$650.00 Complete

A very pretty suite in black walnut, something different, consisting of very large buffet 66-inch top with bow front. Extension table with six leg base and 60-inch oval top. China cabinet with bow front. Six diners with No. 1 leather seats and all built to last a lifetime. A real bargain at, price, complete.....\$650.00

You must see them to realize their value.

Stylish Sweaters For Fall Wear



Heavy Wool Sweaters for Women for Sport Wear at \$8.50 Each

With tuxedo collar and vest, turn-back cuffs and belt. In shades of peacock blue, flame, brown, sage, rose, turquoise, fawn and Eau de Nîle; sizes 36 to 44. Price, each, \$8.50.

Women's Jersey Knit Sweater Coats at \$6.95 Each

With tuxedo collar, pockets and buttoned belt. In shades of oxford, brown, American Beauty, rose, turquoise, emerald and black. Price, each, \$6.95.

Another smart style comes in brushed wool in two-tone mixture, with tuxedo collar and belt in plain knit. Price, each, \$6.95.

—2nd Floor

Men's Real Bannockburn Tweed Suits at \$37.50

Fine Hand-tailored Tweed Suits, in the smart three-button sack models that well dressed men will appreciate. Come in nice tones of grey or brown, lined throughout with wool twill linings. All sizes. Price per suit, \$37.50.

The New English Tweed Coats Are Here at \$32.50, \$37.50 and \$40.00

Smart Raglan Models in just the right length to be fashionable. Tailored from Lee's, of Galashiels, Pure Wool Tweeds in grey, brown and light pearl. It's a coat we can thoroughly recommend. All sizes. Price, each, from \$32.50; \$37.50 and.....\$40.00

—Main Floor

Sundour Portiere Fabrics for Archway Curtains

These Sundour Fabrics you can have made up to fit any size archway. They are very suitable for portiere curtains, being very heavy and rich in coloring. We have them in the plain or figured cloths, and as they are double faced, there is no lining required. You will therefore find them inexpensive and economical. In colorings of blue, rose, green and other shades. 50 inches wide. Price, per yard, from \$6.50 to ..\$7.50

—3rd Floor

For the Needle Artist

The Art Needlework Department on the Mezzanine Floor is a never-failing source of interest to the needle artist. Here are found the newest stamped pieces and all the necessary yarns, threads, silks, etc., for working same. A few of the many items of interest are:

Stamped Linen Bureau Scarfs, 18 x 45, edges stamped for buttonholing or crocheting. Price, each, 75c.

Stamped Sideboard Sets, in good designs for solid embroidery, French knots and outline stitch. Price, each, \$1.25.

Stamped Pillow Cases, ends stamped for buttonholing or crocheting. Price per pair, from \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.75.

Monarch Down, in 2-oz ball, each, 45c.

Monarch Floss, in full ounce ball, each, 25c.

Corticelli Australine, in full ounce balls, each, 25c.

Hudson's Bay Superior, in full ounce balls, each, 20c.

Silk Ray, a mixture of silk and wool, full oz. ball, 35c.

—Mezzanine Floor

Knitting Wools

Suitable for any desired style and weight of sweaters; full range of colors.

Monarch Down, in 2-oz ball, each, 45c.

Monarch Floss, in full ounce ball, each, 25c.

Corticelli Australine, in full ounce balls, each, 25c.

Hudson's Bay Superior, in full ounce balls, each, 20c.

Silk Ray, a mixture of silk and wool, full oz. ball, 35c.

—Mezzanine Floor

Children's All-Wool Sweaters From \$3.25 to \$7.25

With roll collar, turn-back cuffs, two pockets and sash belt. Other styles with Tuxedo collar, vest and narrow belt. These Sweaters are in a nice medium weight; in shades of green, turquoise, flame, henna, sage and white. Prices from \$3.25 to.....\$7.25

—2nd Floor

Party Frocks for Misses From \$27.50 to \$45.00



In Georgette, Crepe de Chine, and Canton Crepe. In smart styles, knife pleated and long waisted effect, new necks, short sleeves and deep girdles, tucked and overdress effects, trimmed with beads, ribbons and narrow knife pleating. In the season's newest shades of flesh, peach, pearl grey, jade, rose, orchid and white. Sizes 16 to 38. Price, each, from \$27.50 to.....\$45.00

—2nd Floor

Women's and Misses' Smart Tweed Coats at \$19.75

In heatherine mixtures, brown and taupe, with loose back and narrow belt, convertible collar, new stitching, deep set-in sleeves, patch pockets, trimmed with buttons, half lined. Sizes 16 to 42. Price, each ..\$19.75

—2nd Floor

Soft and Cosy Bathrobes of Beacon Blanket Cloth From \$7.50 to \$18.95

In smart floral or conventional designs. Some all trimmed with two-tone braid, others with good quality satin, round or square collars, also in collarless styles. Full range of colors and sizes. Price, each, from \$7.50 to \$18.95.

—2nd Floor

White Indian Head Suitings 29c per Yard

Indian Head Suiting of sturdy quality. A pure white finish, in a weight suitable for many purposes; 36 inches wide. Per yard ..29c

—Main Floor

White Dimity Bed-spreads, 76x96 \$4.95

Made from fine cotton yarns and woven in very handsome designs. They are noted for their excellent washing qualities; will launder well and give long satisfactory service. Size 76 x 96 ..\$4.95

—Main Floor

School Boots for Growing Girls

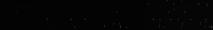
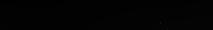
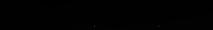
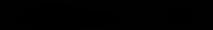
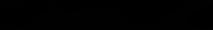
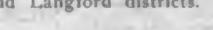


Besides having a smart appearance, these School Boots are built for service, built to stand the wear and tear of school days and the stress of wet and wintry weather. They have good stout soles, medium or flat heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7.

Brown Calf, per pair, \$7.95 and.....\$8.95

Black Calf, per pair, \$7.50 and.....\$7.95

—Main Floor



Our Free Delivery Service

We deliver twice daily to every part of the city and district

Three times weekly to Metchosin, Goldstream and Langford districts.

Also to Saanich as far as Burbidge Station.

Once daily to Gordon Head, Garden City, Lost Lake and Royal Oak.

Twice weekly to points north of Burbidge Station.

Twice weekly to Sooke district.

Reliable Vinegars Vegetables and Spices for Successful Pickling

Heinz's Pure Vinegars—Why Not Use the Best?

Heinz's Pure White Spirit Vinegar, imperial gallon jug ..\$1.00

Heinz's Pure Cider Vinegar, imperial gallon jug ..\$1.00

Heinz's Pure Malt Vinegar, imperial gallon jug ..\$1.20

An extra charge of 25c will be made for container. Drivers will refund this amount on return of empty jug.

Whole Pickling Spice, 1/4-pound ..12c

Per pound ..45c

Chillies, 1/4-pound ..12c

Per pound ..45c

Bay Leaves, 1/4-pound ..10c

Per pound ..38c

Coriander Seed, 1/4-pound ..7c

Per pound ..25c

Whole Cloves, 1/4-pound ..18c

Per pound ..65c

Whole Allspice, per pound ..25c

Per pound ..45c

Turmeric, 1/4-pound ..12c

Per pound ..45c

Fancy Green Peppers, per pound ..20c

Flour Is Down Again

COPAS & SON
Are Selling
KING'S QUALITY BRAND FLOUR

49-lb. sack

\$2.65

Independent Creamery Butter. Nothing nicer, 2 lbs. for 98¢. Canadian Corn Starch, 2 pkts. for 25¢. Libby's Pork and Beans and Tomato Sauce, large can, 15¢. Fancy Crab Apple, box, \$1.00.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds. See our windows.

Copas & Son ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Phones 94 and 95
Corner Fort and Broad Streets

The very great interest displayed in

FORD CARS

at the Motor Show once again proves the popularity of the "Universal Car." We thank you.

National Motor Company, Limited
Exclusive Ford Dealers
831 Yates Street. Phone 4900



The "Thor" Electric Washer

Brings freedom from the ever-present laundry troubles. It enables you to do the washing yourself, and the only work required on your part is to place the soiled pieces in a cylinder and to remove them, a few minutes later, beautifully clean and sweet.

Come and See for Yourself the Many Exclusive Features the "Thor" Has to Offer

All metal body. All metal swinging wringer. Self-draining cover. Direct shaft drive. All moving parts enclosed. Dirt trap. Swivel nozzle drain. Push-button switch, etc.

A small cash payment places a "Thor" in your home

B.C. Electric

Showrooms, Langley Street

Phone 123

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H.M. Mail Contractors
C.P.R. Cartage Agents

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NILGIRI TEAS

(Direct From the Estates in South India)

Buy your tea direct from these estates through your grocer or apply direct to us. The tea cannot be beaten for purity, quality and flavor.

SOUTH INDIAN TEA IMPORT CO.

Tea Planters and Importers
Phone 2618 514 Pemberton Bldg.

Poland Sends Protest

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A despatch to the Polish Agency from Warsaw, dated Thursday, says the Polish foreign office has instructed the Polish chargé d'affaires at Moscow to protest energetically against the delay of the Soviet government in restoring Polish property, as provided for under the treaty of Riga.

Australia's population now is 5,413,562.

WELL KNOWN COUPLE WEDDED YESTERDAY

Nuptials of Miss Vivienne Charlton and John Chadwick solemnized at St. John's Church

St. John's Church was the scene of an exceptionally charming marriage yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when Vivienne Dorothy Charlton, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. King, of 466 Moss Street, became the bride of John P. D. Chadwick, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Chadwick of Victoria. The service, which was fully choral, was conducted by the groom's father, who was assisted by the Very Rev. Dean Quinton and the Rev. Andrews.

The church, which had been prettily decorated by friends of the bride, was filled with friends of the young couple, who are both well known to a wide circle of the younger set in this city.

Entertainment this afternoon, given by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. King, Jr., of Nassau, the bride was a lovely picture in a wedding gown of ivory satin, with overdress of silk net, sewn with seed pearls; she also wore the conventional wedding veil, crowned with a coronet of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of cream rose buds.

Attending the bride was Miss Joyce Gowen, daughter of Rev. Dr. H. H. Gowen, of Seattle, who wore a charming frock of orange and white silk, with a picture hat of pink and mauve.

Miss Betty Chadwick, sister of the bride, was a dainty flower girl in pink organdy, and carried a basket of flowers with mauve streamers.

"Mr. Cecil Holmes acted as groomsman, and Mr. Fred Chadwick officiated as one of the ushers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's grandparents, on Moss Street, where the bride and groom were seated in receiving the guests by Mrs. A. G. King. She was in a smart costume of light grey poplin and Georgette, and Mrs. Chadwick, who was gowned in brown muslin, embroidered with silk, with which she wore a becoming feather toque.

The groom's gift to the bride was a gold tie pin, to the flower girl a gold locket and chain, and to the best man a gold tie pin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick left by yesterday's boat for San Francisco, where they will make their home for the future.

NANAIMO WEDDINGS

NANAIMO, Sept. 23.—Earl K. Fletcher, of Nanaimo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Fletcher, joined the ranks of the Brides. He was married to Courtney. The bride was married on Wednesday, her bride being Gladys M. Hutchinson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson of Cumberland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Flinton, the bride being attended by Miss Dora Hutchinson, while Mr. R. A. Robertson, supplier of the groom, and Mrs. Fletcher are spending their honeymoon touring the Island by automobile, and on their return will take up their residence on Stewart Avenue.

For the past several weeks Mr. Fletcher has been managing the business of the Fletcher Music Store, having succeeded his father, Mr. Geo. A. Fletcher, who has taken over the management of the Victoria branch of Fletcher Bros. With the exception of the last two years which he spent in Cumberland and Courtenay looking after the branches in those cities of the Fletcher Music Co., he has lived all his life in Nanaimo. He has a host of friends in town and they will all unite in wishing Earl and his young bride every happiness and prosperity.

A wedding of interest to many in Nanaimo took place yesterday in Vancouver, when Miss Frances Michie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Michie, was united in marriage to Frank Stuart Griffiths. After the marriage ceremony had been performed a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. F. M. Shandley (nee Miss Lillian Martin), 1245 Oscar Street, will receive, for the first time since her marriage, on Wednesday afternoon, September 28, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Phelan of Victoria, who has been visiting in California with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Lowley, returned home on the SS. President.

Mr. Ernest G. Weatherbell, son of 903 Linden Avenue, left yesterday for Guelph, where he will attend the Agricultural College.

Mrs. Mairi of Chelmsford, is visiting to this city, where she is staying with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Barber-Starkey, for a fortnight, after which she will leave for California.

Mrs. Mairi, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Cobville Road, left for Seattle yesterday, where she will resume her studies at the University of Washington.

Mrs. Gregory Allen, of 1343 Oscar Street, announces the engagement of her daughter Lena to the Rev. Canon A. W. Hazlehurst, Bayville, Ontario. The marriage will take place in October.

Among the new arrivals at the Brentwood Hotel are Mrs. D. C. Scott, Miss Ethel Webster, Mrs. Wm. Cockfield, Mr. J. R. Cockfield, Mr. H. F. R. May-English, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hartley, Miss M. Lysall, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Aderdon, Seattle.

Brother Borthwick was initiated into the lodge on the 8th of February, 1869. He had, therefore, been a member for over fifty-two years. He served as Noble Grand of the lodge in 1881 at the time of the amalgamation of Pearless Lodge, No. 32, with this lodge.

The funeral will take place under the auspices of the lodge on Tuesday next, when a large attendance of members is expected.

STUDENTS REGISTERED
AT B.C. UNIVERSITY

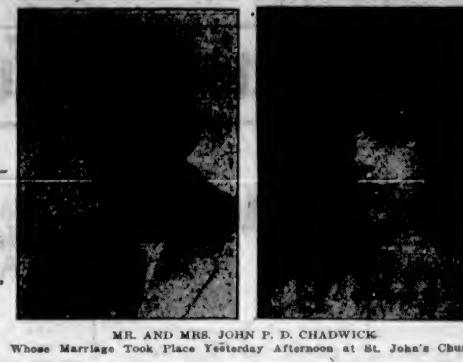
VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 24.—Final figures on the registration of students at the University of British Columbia for the coming session show that there will be nearly 900 students in attendance.

The recent amendment to the Dominion Election Act of 1919 has disengaged those being affected by the amendment deciding to take steps to ensure their right to vote in the coming election.

Miss Meadows of Denman Island gave a demonstration of lace making, which was very interesting. The ladies also intend to hold a sale of work on December 1.

In the faculty of arts and science there are 728 students registered; in the faculty of applied sciences, 262; in the faculty of agriculture, 81.

Married Yesterday Afternoon

MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. D. CHADWICK
Whose Marriage Took Place Yesterday Afternoon at St. John's Church

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. R. Gibbs and infant have returned to their home at Westholme.

Mrs. J. B. Lambert left on the SS. President for a trip to California and the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Johnston have returned to their home, 1921 Chamberlain Street.

Mr. J. H. Senker arrived in town on Friday from Vancouver on a business trip.

Mr. Jack Roaf, of Vancouver, was a recent visitor to the city and has now returned to the mainland.

The Misses Mackay, of Pender Island, are spending a few days in town before leaving for California.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Beck, of Cowichan, are spending a few days in Victoria.

Among the passengers going south on the President yesterday afternoon was Miss Bileen de Blaquerre, one of the popular girls of the younger set, who is leaving for California to further her studies, and where she will be joined by her sister, Miss Marie de Blaquerre, who is at present attending college in Chicago.

The many friends of Judge Jennings, of Juneau, will be interested to hear that he was a recent visitor in Victoria, en route to California, where he is leaving for Alaska.

Mr. Norman Hant, of The Aegean, left the President yesterday, and will spend a fortnight visiting with Mrs. Jennings.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Ormond, of 1916 Princess Avenue, will be pleased to hear that they are enjoying the fall their holiday in Eastern Canada. Recently they spent some days in the Niagara Peninsula, where they visited the monuments of General Brock and Laura Secord, and that which commemorates the Battle of Lundy's Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Castleton entertained at their charming home, Dallas Road, on Wednesday evening last at a dinner party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Oppenheimer, of Vancouver.

Mr. P. Meighen, of Vancouver, is a visitor to the city, and attended the races yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Victor E. Hall, son of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, of this city, left yesterday by the SS. President for Berkley, where he will resume his studies.

Mr. Frank Corin left on the SS. President yesterday for Los Angeles, California, to continue his studies at the University of Southern California.

Captain and Mrs. Clarke (nee Marjory Tonkin), who were recently married in Salt Lake City, have arrived in Victoria.

Mrs. May Camacho, of Staten Island, New York, is visiting Mrs. Dora Robinson, Rockland Avenue, on her way to Winter in California.

Mrs. D. R. Kerr was a hostess on Thursday afternoon at the tea hours when she entertained a few friends in honor of Miss Griffiths.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor left the Capital yesterday morning for Comox, where he will open the Agricultural Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. William Todd, of this city, are staying for a few days in Vancouver, and while there are guests at the Vancouver Hotel.

Mrs. M. Williams, of Berkeley, Calif., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. R. Cheesbrough, of Vancouver, have arrived in this city.

Dr. D. Donald, of this city, has purchased the property of Mr. Wm. Simpson, on the Island Highway, opposite Coiwood Golf Links, and will take up residence there next week.

Visiting with Miss Charbony, of this city, are Mrs. A. M. Secord, of Mont. Real, and Miss Edna Taylor, of Portage La Prairie.

Mrs. F. M. Shandley (nee Miss Lillian Martin), 1245 Oscar Street, will receive, for the first time since her marriage, on Wednesday afternoon, September 28, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. J. Phelan of Victoria, who has been visiting in California with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Lowley, returned home on the SS. President.

Mr. Ernest G. Weatherbell, son of 903 Linden Avenue, left yesterday for Guelph, where he will attend the Agricultural College.

Mrs. Mairi of Chelmsford, is visiting to this city, where she is staying with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Barber-Starkey, for a fortnight, after which she will leave for California.

Mrs. Mairi, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Cobville Road, left for Seattle yesterday, where she will resume her studies at the University of Washington.

Mrs. Gregory Allen, of 1343 Oscar Street, announces the engagement of her daughter Lena to the Rev. Canon A. W. Hazlehurst, Bayville, Ontario. The marriage will take place in October.

Among the new arrivals at the Brentwood Hotel are Mrs. D. C. Scott, Miss Ethel Webster, Mrs. Wm. Cockfield, Mr. J. R. Cockfield, Mr. H. F. R. May-English, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hartley, Miss M. Lysall, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Aderdon, Seattle.

Brother Borthwick was initiated into the lodge on the 8th of February, 1869. He had, therefore, been a member for over fifty-two years. He served as Noble Grand of the lodge in 1881 at the time of the amalgamation of Pearless Lodge, No. 32, with this lodge.

The funeral will take place under the auspices of the lodge on Tuesday next, when a large attendance of members is expected.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Izard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Denman Island.

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Closing Race Card Has Some Speed Features

SPORTING NEWS

WE ISSUE GUN LICENCES

Ready for the "Kick-Off"

Individual soccer or rugby players—or whole teams—will find everything they require at this Big Sporting Goods Store.

Our complete stock of Old Country soccer and rugby boots and balls is now here. In addition, we are showing shirts and pure wool stockings in the greatest range of colors ever presented in Victoria.

Now is the time to choose club colors for your team, while this stock is so complete. Our values are unbeatable.



Peden Bros.
719 Yates Street
Phone 817

HIGHEST GRADE MILLWOOD Telephone: Office 564
Dealers in Chemainus Wood
THE ISLAND WOOD CO., LIMITED
Millwood, Blawood Burges Gadsden, Mgr. Cordwood, Blockwood

HARRIS & SMITH
now have the famous B. S. A. guns in stock; also the PARKER, ITALIANA, FULTON and other makes
Rifles—Winchester, Savage, Stevens, Etc.
Shells—Eley's, Winchester, Canuck and Regal Shells—22 of all kinds
SHOOTING LICENCES ISSUED HERE
1220 Broad Street
Phone 3177

Oldest Coal Dealers in B.C.

KIRKWOOD TO PLAY
AT COLWOOD LINKS

Australian Golf Star Will Perform on Victoria Course With His Partner, Victor East

All arrangements for the exhibition here by Joe Kirkwood, the sensational Australian golfer, have been completed. He will perform with his partner, Victor East, at the Colwood Links on Sunday, October 2.

Kirkwood is to give an exhibition of his remarkable strokes and a number of trick shots. His turn is stated to be one of the best made by any professional golfer.

Kirkwood will also appear in a foursome with his partner. They will be opposed by two local professionals, Phil Taylor, of the Oak Bay Club, and Willy Black, of the Colwood Links. The exhibition is to prove very interesting, and the locals are conceded a good chance of playing their opponents on even terms.

Tickets for the competition will be on sale on Monday at several downtown stores. The tickets will be one dollar.

Household Bills

Keep the coal bill item reasonably low by burning—

OLD WELLINGTON

No better coal minded Phone 3667

Walter Walker & Son

635 Fort Phone 3667

WINS THE NATIONAL AMATEUR GOLF TITLE

Jesse Guilford, of Boston, defeats Robert Gardner, of Chicago, at St. Louis Country Club Links

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Jesse Guilford, Boston, won the national amateur golf championship by defeating Robert Gardner, Chicago, 7 and 6 at the St. Louis Country Club today.

Such an enormous gallery, estimated at upwards of 7,000 persons, followed the match this afternoon that the players and referees were all but trampled under foot, and the gallery swarmed upon the 23rd green before Guilford could get a chance to hole his easy putt, for an easy victory. They up and 6, and they halved it in four, making it 7 up and 6.

Canada's Staple Cigars
OVIDO
HABANA
SPORTSMAN
SIZE
15c
A DISTINCTIVE SMOKE

SATURDAY FOOTBALL

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Saturday football:

Vancouver and District League
Westminster United, 1; Vancouver
Veterans, 3; South Hill, 2; Cedar Cottage, 1; Kilmallie, 0; North Caledonians, 7.

Season's Closing Card Brings Big Surprises

Deckhand Carries Off the George Sangster Claiming Purse—Provides Biggest Upset of the Meeting—Every Race Keenly Contested and Only One Favorite Wins

Completely surprising the form students by his performance in the George Sangster claiming purse at one and one-sixteenth miles, when he assumed the lead on the back stretch, Deckhand, with little George Williams in the middle, provided one of the biggest upsets of the meeting at the Willow, by defeating the classed long-distance thoroughbred from the Coast by three lengths. Short Stop and Nashotah, two other rank outsiders, gained the place and show positions respectively with the two favorites, Bassano Boy and Pierrot well out of the money. Bassano Boy broke slowly and never could get to the front.

Gordon Roberts set the pace for the Roberts and those gave way to Miss Seddon and Deckhand. The closing card of the season was undoubtedly the finest presented here this year. Every race was keenly contested, and only one favorite in the seven events gained a decision. This was Utelius, who registered his third victory in as many starts, and incidentally set a new track record for five-eighths on a mile, 54.2 seconds. Utelius won easily, four lengths from Clear Lake, with Malone third.

Lanters had his best race of the season in the opener, when he made every post a winner against the public choice, Big Smoke and Rogue River. Lanters had his best race of the season in the opener, when he made every post a winner against the public choice, Big Smoke and Rogue River.

Muriel's Pet, which ran a good second on Friday, had overhauled yesterday in the betting, the fans strongly supporting Ermittana. The latter failed to show any speed at any stage, while the former displayed a clean pair of heels to the field and annexed the long end of the purse, with Due De Guise second and Vonima third.

A thrilling head and head finish was provided in the third, when Hugh Williams came from behind to win the racing. Lanters' strength from the post. The stretch drive in the sixth was even more exciting, as Dr. Samuel, the winner, and Susan M., the favorite, fought it out with each other the last hundred yards. Samuel hung on with rare gameness, but it was only through the superior finish of Charlie Gross that he won out.

Another surprise was provided in the closing heat, when George Muehlebach set all his own pace and defeated Clover Junia and Al Wick.

Today practically all of the horsemen are ready to start for the southern states. Some of them intend making a small tour through Washington and Oregon before going to the Juana for the 100 days session, which opens there Thanksgiving Day. A great number, however, will travel to Mexico direct, as they intend to give their horses a good rest before starting in to race again.

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Ty Cobb Breaks Even
With His Boss Player

SPORTING NEWS

British Ladies Score
Over American Rivals

Winter Overcoats for Discriminating Dressers

From England we have received our Fall shipments of the celebrated "Togo" Coats for gentlemen—and from the leading Canadian tailors we have unpacked the newest and smartest effects for the young fellows.

Developed in light, medium and heavy weights of pure wool cloths—showing smart Chesterfields, slip-on styles and ulsters. Prices

\$35 to \$80

Ladies' Furs

The addition of new Coats and Neck Pieces this week maintains our Fall display at the high level, which means so much to the prospective buyer.

O'CONNELLS LTD.

1117 Government Street

ROYAL YACHT CLUB ENDS ITS SEASON

Some Good Races Were Run
and Very Enjoyable Sport-
ing Programme Completed
During Past Year

September 10 saw the close of a very successful series among the dinghy class of the local Yacht Club. The races were all over the X course at Cadboro Bay each Saturday throughout the Summer, and have been very keenly contested. Favored with fresh to strong breezes, the boats have always finished well within the time limit.

Five races were sailed in each of the first two weeks and three in the last. The first series was sailed for points in the season's aggregate, for which a cup will be given; the second for the Devonian Cup, and the third for the Warlow Cup—the latter two being perpetual trophies.

The ladies have taken a very keen interest in the events, and a very fine race was sailed by Lady Skippers on September 25 for a cup to be presented by the rear-commanders.

On August 13 there was a variety race, the boats being pooled and a change of skippers all round, making one of the most interesting races of the season.

The last race of the season was sailed by lady skippers on September 25 for a cup to be presented by Commanders Gens, and was won by Mrs. Butler.

Following are the results:

Dinghy Races—1st Series

Ash, May 14, 6; May 21, 6; June 4, 6; June 11, 6; total points, 29.

Butler, May 14, 4; May 21, 4; June 4, 4; June 11, 4; disqualified; June 18, 4; total points, 13.

Crease, May 14, 5; May 21, 5; June 4, 5; June 11, 5; disqualified; June 18, 5; total points, 13.

Downes, May 21, 2; June 4, 5; June 11, 4; June 18, 5; total points, 12.

Hoath, June 12, 5; total points, 21.

Musgrave, May 14, 8; June 4, 8; June 11, 8; June 18, 8; total points, 13.

2nd Series—Devonian Cup

Ash, July 9, 5; July 16, 6; July 23, 6; July 30, 6; August 6, 5; total points, 26.

Butler, July 9, 5; July 16, 4; July 23, 3; July 30, 6; August 3, 4; total points, 21.

Crease, July 13, 3; July 20, 4; July 27, 3; August 4, 5; total points, 18.



TY COBB CLIMBS TO TIE WITH HEILMAN

Babe Ruth Adds Two More
Runs to His String—He
Leads American League as
Run-Getter

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Ty Cobb, pitcher of the Detroit Tigers, has entered into a tie with his teammate, Harry Heilman, for the batting honors of the American League, according to averages released today, and which include games of last Wednesday. Cobb, who has been hitting with due regularity since entering the home stretch, is batting .394, a mark which ties him with Harry Heilman, who has been holding top place honors, hit a slight batting slump during the last week and dropped four points to a tie with his manager. Babe Ruth added two home runs to his string and brought his season's record to 36. Ruth is also in training the Detroit team for the exhibition honors with a mark of .378, just four points ahead of George Sisler, of St. Louis, who is hitting .374. Ruth is also leading as a run getter, having scored 162 runs. He has made 193 hits, which have placed him far in front for total base honors with a mark of .414. Besides his circuit drives, Ruth's hits include 40 doubles and 15 triples.

Leads Stolen Bases

Sisler has taken the lead in stolen bases with 37. Harris, of Washington, who was leading a week ago, failed to add to his string of 36.

Other leading batters for twenty or more games, are: Speaker, Cleveland, .386; Tobin, St. Louis, .356; Williams, St. Louis, .345; Jacobson, St. Louis, .343; Collins, Chicago, .339; Strunk, Chicago, .338.

Roger Hornsby, of St. Louis, has been hitting with tailing effect since the National League entered the home stretch, and has brought his average up to .405 for the leadership among players who have participated in ninety or more games. He has made 227 hits for a total of 363 bases, his hits including 29 doubles, 18 triples and 20 homers. He also increased his lead as a run getter, he scoring 137 times.

Hornsby Holds Place

Jack Fournier, a teammate of Hornsby's, still retained his position as runner-up with a mark of .349.

McHenry, another St. Louis player, is pushing Fournier with a mark of .347.

George Kelly, of the Giants, brought his season's home run record up to 23 by hitting another homer. George Fisch, also of New York, is away in front of the base stealers with 47.

Other leaders in the National League are: Hornsby, Cincinnati, .346; Cruse, Boston, .343; Fisch, New York, .336; Smith, St. Louis, .336; Meusel, New York, .325; Grob, Cincinnati, .335.

PATRICK TO PREPARE

HOCKEY AGREEMENT

Pacific Coast League Repre-
sentative Authorized to
Negotiate With Alberta
League for Stanley Cup

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—President

Frank Patrick of the Pacific Coast
Hockey League, was today authorized
to negotiate with the Alberta Hockey
League to decide in the Stanley Cup
series at a conference of hockey
officials representing the Coast
League, the National Hockey League
and the Alberta Hockey League, held
in this city. Mr. Patrick will repre-
sent both the Pacific Coast League
and the National Hockey League in
the negotiations.

The Alberta League could not be
admitted to the series at the conference
today, but for the fact that Eddie
Poulin, representing the league, was not
properly authorized to put the deal
through on its behalf.

The "fighting six" look anxious

"Ahoy," sir, what's the time?
But ne'er a sound escapes him
(And I'm stuck for a rhyme).

A loud report then shatters
The silence of the "day,"
And in it lies the answer
The "fighting six" did pray.

It is the sound of cannon,
Meaning—five minutes, yet;
And as the seconds tick away
His brow seems white and set.

The cannon booms again, sir,

(Additional Sport on Page 23)

With watch in hand they look, sir,
Towards the clubhouse float,
And there behold one standing
In neatly pressed blue coat.

And smart white cap and flannels,

In one hand—"some" cigar,

And lying at his feet, sir,

A cannon—scorched "biggar" (?)

The "fighting six" look anxious

"Ahoy," sir, what's the time?

But ne'er a sound escapes him

(And I'm stuck for a rhyme).

A loud report then shatters

The silence of the "day,"

And in it lies the answer

The "fighting six" did pray.

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His brow seems white and set.

The cannon booms again, sir,

(Additional Sport on Page 23)

UP-ISLAND SOCCER

TITLE IS RETAINED

Cumberland United Players,

Champions for Two Seas-
ons, Score Victory by One
Goal Over Ladysmith

CUMBERLAND, Sept. 24.—Cumber-

land United, soccer champions of
British Columbia for the last two
seasons, and Ladysmith, finalist of
the Connaught Cup, staged a spec-
tacular game of football today on the
Recreation Grounds, Cumberland,
where the teams met in an upper
level leather fixture.

Tucker, the speediest center
forward of the Cumberland team,
scored the only goal, in the first few
minutes. Ladysmith defenders claimed
offside, but Referee Brown ruled
otherwise. The game was very even
throughout, although Salty Sheppard,
the Ladysmith goalkeeper, had a lot
more work to do than Boyd at the
goal.

A fair crowd witnessed the game
and they were kept at the highest
pitch of excitement all through. Rain
interfered with play during the second
half, the ball being hard to control.

Jock Campbell was the star performer
for Cumberland and Alex Fowler, the
left half, was the star among the
visitors. Final result: Cumberland, 1;
Ladysmith, 0.

Accidental Shot

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Edwin
Towne, aged 22, Vancouver, was acci-
dentally shot and dangerously wounded
by a chum while out shooting
grouse on Seymour Creek, North
Vancouver, today.

He was shot in the head, and
was admitted to the hospital.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Canadian
Pacific earnings for the week ended

September 21, \$4,380,000; increase,

\$375,000.

C. P. R. Earnings

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Canadian
Pacific earnings for the week ended

September 21, \$4,380,000; increase,

\$375,000.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
LINERS CHARTERED**

Scotian and Victorian Will Carry Troops to India for the British Government—Experiment in Economy

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Canadian Pacific liners, Scotian and Victorian have been altered and refitted at Antwerp and are now at Southampton for the purpose of carrying troops to India. This is an experiment in economy undertaken by the government in consequence of the usual seasonal difficulty and expense of obtaining accommodation for the transport of troops during periods when vessels especially built for tropical waters are particularly busy, whereas many North Atlantic liners are normally laid up.

Experts consider alterations necessary, especially the installation of cable cooling apparatus. These have already been installed in the Scotian, which sailed for India next week.

The Scotian will carry 145 officers, 620 sailors, 200 men and 290 women, and a complement of officers and 900 troops.

Sir T. Fisher, at the inspection of the Scotian, pointed out that she would carry a crew of 240, and but for the initiative of the home government these men might have had to be dismissed from the company with nothing before them but to join the ranks of the unemployed.

**SHIPWORKERS FACE
CUT OF WAR BONUS**

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Negotiations between the engineering and shipbuilding employers and their workmen on the question of the withdrawal of the war bonus of 12½ per cent on total earnings of time workers and 7½ per cent on workers at piece and wages have broken down. The men of the men's Bank asked the intervention of the Minister of Labor to prevent the dislocation of industry. The employers' notice to discontinue war bonus will be effective October 12, and will result in reductions of nine or ten shillings weekly following a recent cut of six shillings. Three million workers are affected.

**MATE'S RECKLESSNESS
WAS COLLISION CAUSE**

Imprudent Changing of Course Responsible for Sinking of Fishboat by Celtic—Ticket Suspended Six Months

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—Placing the entire blame for the accident on First Officer Julius Larsen, the Dominion wreck commissioner this morning handed down judgment in the marine inquiry into the fatal collision between the steamer Celtic and a fishing boat, which occurred at Rivers Inlet on July 15 last. The mate's certificate will be suspended for a period of six months.

The collision between the steamer Celtic and a fishing boat near Lions Island, Rivers Inlet, on July 15, 1921, was due entirely to the imprudent and rash manner in which he changed his course when in close proximity to a stationary and helpless vessel.

"We are of the opinion that our opinion that it was entirely due to the recklessness of the first officer," declared Commissioner McPherson before announcing the finding of the commission.

A concluding clause in the finding declares that no blame could be attached to the master of the vessel, Captain John Allwood, an ordinary member of the crew, and that everything had been done after the accident that could have been done to save the lives of Olaf Petersen and his son Stanley, who were in the boat at the time.

Charged Course to get Fish

The evidence of John Allwood, able seaman, who was the ordinary member of the crew, and that everything had been done after the accident that could have been done to save the lives of Olaf Petersen and his son Stanley, who were in the boat at the time.

The mate turned to me and said, "The boat at that time was headed to port clear of the fish boat and me." He said. On seeing Petersen's signal, however, I put the wheel hard over, thinking that there was room to swing clear of the small boat. When I saw that the Celtic was going to run her down I signaled the engine room to stop the engines. The ship was then stopped, when the helm was put over. The engine was not stopped at that time because the ship would swing quicker with the engines full speed ahead. Petersen and his son were hauling in the net. About half that net was hauled into the boat when we struck."

**Will Take Off
All Excess Fat**

Do you know that there is a simple, harmless effective remedy for overfatigue that may be used safely and successfully? It is the one who is losing the slimness of youth?

There is; and it is none other than the Marmola Prescription. Known as Marmola Prescription, known as Marmola Prescription, Tablets. You can now get a dozen tablets from your druggist for four pounds a week without dieting or exercising. Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by the druggist at 10 cents a dollar for a dozen cans. If you prefer you can order direct from the Marmola Co., 412 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. (ADL)

Will Run to India for the British Government



CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP VICTORIAN

**MAMOOK RELEASED
AT SAN FRANCISCO**

Tale of Whisky Being Thrown Overboard to Calm the Waters Found Good by United States Customs

Another chapter has been added to the interesting adventures in United States waters of the Vancouver gas-Lox Mamook. The small vessel, Vancouver, ostensibly for Ensenada, Mexico, three weeks ago loaded with more than 300 cases of whisky, and has since been subjected to constant battling of abuse, from the forces of the deep when at sea, and from refusals to keep workers in the Yukon this winter.

The Mamook was first heard of when she was plucked from the grip of a heavy gale off Eureka by the Algiers, and towed into that port in a leaking and crippled condition. She was promptly seized by the U.S. officials, but as her papers were in order and she had entered the harbor in distress and not with the intention of staying, there, the U.S. officials permitted her to go on her way.

Public interest was high in the Mamook while she was at Eureka, the nature of her freight being common knowledge, and extra guards were placed about the vessel to curb the curiosity of the visitors.

Crew and Cargo Missing

She was next heard of as entering San Francisco, this time without the 300 cases of whisky, making the possibility of such general loss.

The whisky had been thrown overboard, was the contention of the crew, having been jettisoned to keep her from sinking. A. A. Milne, owner of the liquor and one other member of the crew, had also disappeared, their absence being explained by the assertion that the two had set out to fish in a small boat at the Arenal to seek aid.

The San Francisco authorities, while regarding the explanation as good, seemed to have doubts as to its truth. At any rate they took the Mamook in charge.

Now comes word that boat and crew alike are to be unbothered by the U.S. customs men. John H. Davis, collector of San Francisco, announced that the vessel is at liberty to proceed on her way, despite the doubts in the official mind as to the fate of the whisky she had carried.

**DANISH MOTORSHIP
ASHORE AT HARWICH**

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—News of the stranding of the big motorship Australis, operated by the East Asiatic Steamship Company, was received in a wireless message at the Merchant's Exchange at noon today. Beyond the fact that the vessel is at liberty to proceed on her way, despite the doubts in the official mind as to the fate of the whisky she had carried.

The motorship left this port on August 6 and Seattle two days later, and was en route to Copenhagen. She is commanded by Captain H. H. Petersen, who did not wave for the steamer to pass him.

The vessel discharged considerable cargo here, but took only a case of settlers' effects. The bulk of her cargo was picked up on the way down this coast.

**WRECK OF ALASKA
BLAMED TO MASTER**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A report by the United States steamboat inspection service, finding fault with the master of the vessel, for the wrecking of the steamer Alaska, with a loss of forty lives, on Blunt's Reef, near Eureka, on the night of August 6, has been approved by the Department of Commerce. Captain Hobey went down with his vessel.

The mate turned to me and said, "The vessel at that time was headed to port clear of the fish boat and me." He said. On seeing Petersen's signal, however, I put the wheel hard over, thinking that there was room to swing clear of the small boat. When I saw that the Celtic was going to run her down I signaled the engine room to stop the engines. The ship was then stopped, when the helm was put over. The engine was not stopped at that time because the ship would swing quicker with the engines full speed ahead. Petersen and his son were hauling in the net. About half that net was hauled into the boat when we struck."

Monteagle Sails

The Canadian Pacific steamship Monteagle sailed for the Orient last night. The vessel took out a good list of passengers, including 100 children. Before leaving the Mainland port she was raided by the customs officers, who seized \$20,000 worth of opium and cocaine and arrested two Chinese members of the crew, a saloon boy and a fremen. Both are held at Vancouver by the police.

**CANADIAN BRITISHER
TO BE LAUNCHED SOON**

PRINCE RUPERT, Sept. 24.—Launching of the Canadian Britisher will probably take place October 6 next. If favorable weather permits unhampered work at the Wallace yards. She is the second ship to be built on the Wallace ways for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine.

Honolulu has enacted an ordinance prohibiting tattooing.

**NAVIGATION ABOUT
FINISHED ON YUKON**

DAWSON, Sept. 23.—The end of the brief river season is in sight. The last steamer of this season, with passengers for the Mayo silver camp, sailed today, the last steamer from Dawson for Lower Yukon points sailed Tuesday. Several more will arrive from the Lower River during the next week or ten days, during which period the last steamer from Dawson to White Horse this season will go out of this port.

Passenger lists on outgoing steamers this year are light. New mining developments in the North, and general unemployment in the Yukon world tends to keep workers in the Yukon this winter.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

British Columbia

Vancouver Island, west coast—Entrace to Qualino sound—Uncharted.

Captain Alexander Knight, B.C. Coast Survey, reports the existence of an uncharted rock in the entrance to Qualino sound, as follows:

Position—1,147 yards 175 degrees from south point of Base Islet, and 2,728 yards 90 deg. (N. 64 deg. 15 min. E. mag.) from south point of Pinnacle Islet.

Latitude N. 50 deg. 27 min. 17 sec. Longitude W. 128 deg. 11 sec.

Kootenay Lake—Rhinoceros point—Light established.

Position—On point, west side of Lower Kootenay Lake.

Latitude N. 49 deg. 29 min. Longitude W. 116 deg. 50 min.

Character—White acetylene gas light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Description—Lantern on a pole.

Remarks—The light is unwatched.

Upper Arrow Lake—Arrowhead—Light established.

Position—At turn in channel, 300 feet from site of former day beacon.

Latitude N. 50 deg. 41 min. 20 sec. Longitude W. 117 deg. 55 min. 34 sec.

Character—White acetylene gas light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Description—Dolphin, surmounted by white wooden circular day-mark and lantern.

Shipping Sales Numerous

Notwithstanding the unprecedented fall in ocean rates and the trade depression resulting in millions of tons of shipping lying idle, British shipping has been fairly numerous, though prices realized per ton have been smaller compared with those of the last two years. Altogether, fifty-eight trading steamers have sold, of which ten went to foreign buyers. The total tonnage sold was \$20,672, with a value of \$3,772,880.

At present the market for 12½ to 20-ton dead weight was paid, as compared with prices of the previous two years, ranging from £40 to £60 per ton.

The steamers sold were of recent construction, and the average price per ton represents fairly the market value of up-to-date shipping tonnage.

Careful Check Made

Delivered to the ship in a European port the following day, the number of boxes, notes the standard value of the contents, sees to that proper customs permits for shipment have been issued and in the name of the ship signs the bill of lading.

Under his personal observation it is stored in the strong room, where it is again checked. The room is locked and the door is retained in the person's own care.

On several of the ships electric alarm devices add to the protection.

Steamer Movements

Lafayette to New York from Havre.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Arrived at the port of the Orient to load the number of boxes, notes the standard value of the contents, sees to that proper customs permits for shipment have been issued and in the name of the ship signs the bill of lading.

Under his personal observation it is stored in the strong room, where it is again checked. The room is locked and the door is retained in the person's own care.

On arrival in New York the goods shipments receive first attention after the passengers have been discharged. A special force of longshoremen under the eye of a trusted "boss" is led to the strong room in company with a representative of the bank or banks to which the money is deposited. The boxes are checked and loaded on trucks, a certain weight to each man, and trundled away to waiting vans near the ship's sides.

The longshoremen who handle the treasure make no fuss about it. It is all in a working of eight hours, and gold or pig iron, it is the same to them. However, once in the vans, when the ship is released of responsibility, there is a show of guards.

What would happen to the gold if the ship should go with an accident and go down? "It would be taken care of," is the answer of the lines.

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Veteran of Civil War Still Hale and Hearty



GEORGE D. SHAW, Springfield, Mass.

"To say that I feel twenty-five years younger, twenty-five years healthier and twenty-five years stronger would be a lie. I have done for me better than any other way I can put it," said George D. Shaw, veteran of the Civil War, who now lives at 321 Walnut Street, Springfield, Mass.

"I am now seventy-eight years old and I don't hesitate to say I have never known a medicine to equal Tanlac. For fifteen years I was subject to attacks of indigestion that nothing else would cure. I had to lay up for a week or two. For a long time I lived on crackers and milk alone as nothing else agreed with me.

"When I started on Tanlac I weighed only one hundred and seventeen pounds and my days were thought to

be numbered. I've been so wonderfully built up, I now weigh one hundred and forty-five pounds and my health is in a sound condition. In fact, I believe I could eat the old army rations again without it hurting me in the least.

"I never miss a chance of saying a good word for Tanlac and I would like to urge the boys of the institution who are not feeling well to give it a trial, for I am sure it would put them in line again just as it has me. For a man of my age to have no physical ailment, to be well and strong and enjoy life as he did twenty-five years ago is certainly something to be thankful for, and there is nothing too good for the health of the Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Victoria by Duncan E. Campbell and by leading druggists everywhere. (Adv.)

Montreal Merchant Acquited
LONDON, Sept. 23.—A verdict of not guilty was returned today in the case of Samuel Silver, president of the Silver Brothers, of Montreal, at the Central Criminal Court. Silver was

charged with attempting to obtain from Lloyd's underwriters the sum of \$12,000 by false pretences in connection with an insurance policy on a large stock of fur coats. The defendant was discharged.

Genuine



Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbo, and pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tins boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monaco-Neckar of Bielefeld, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitation, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade marks, the "Bayer Cross."



Style No. 812
You obtain Both
Comfort and Style

COMFORT, because they are scientifically designed and boned to support the body. Style, because they are the expression of all that is newest in the art of Corsetry.

No matter what your figure, there is a P.C. Corset that will suit it to best advantage and insure the faultless fit of your new fall apparel.

Corsetters in leading stores will gladly fit you with a P.C.

Front Lace Back Lace
White and Fawn

Our new Booklet showing P.C. Styles fitted on living models will be mailed free on request.

PARISIAN CORSET MFG. CO.
Limited
Montreal QUEBEC Toronto

P.C. Corsets
GUARANTEED

HANDICRAFT IN THE HOME BY ALICE URQUHART FEWELL

HAND DECORATED FLOWER POT

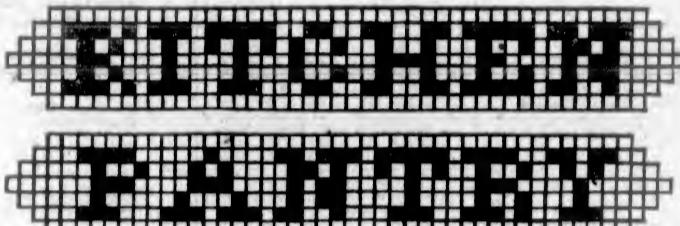


Hand decorated flower pots are always attractive for plants kept in the house or on the porch, and they make a good gift for a friend, especially when the pot contains a small plant or fern.

When selecting a pot to be decorated you will find one of the low large mouthed pots more artistic. A pot of thin shape is sketched below. These plain clay pots may be bought at any hardware store or art store. Paint the entire pot with several coats of enamel paint, and be sure each coat is thoroughly dry before the next is applied. Any neutral shade may be chosen such as grey or

putty color. When the last coat of paint is dry, transfer the design given here to the pot with carbon paper. The design may be put on one side of the pot or it may be repeated again on the other side if desired. The design is painted with tube oil paints mixed with a little white enamel paint to give a good finish. The petals are painted in two shades of green, the large leaves a dark green, and the smaller ones a lighter shade. The smaller leaves are in the center and the outer row in a lighter shade. The very centre of the flower is done in black, as are also the stamens and the dots at the end of each one. The space between the centre and the line

around it is done in yellow. The petals must be painted before the centre and stamens are done. The leaves are painted in two shades of green, the large leaves a dark green, and the smaller ones a lighter shade. The smaller leaves are in the center and the outer row in a lighter shade. The very centre of the flower is done in black, as are also the stamens and the dots at the end of each one. The space between the centre and the line



FILET TRIMMED DISH TOWELS

A filet trimmed dish towel sounds very elegant indeed, but it is much more useful than it sounds, and makes a most delightful gift for a prospective bride. The two filet designs given are for marking the kitchen and pantry towels. Work the designs with rat tail embroidery, and when finished hem the filet stripes across one end of them

dish towels. Use heavy coarse linen for the kitchen towels, and a finer quality for the pantry towels. The little sketches show how the filet stripes are inserted. They are secured in place with a buttonhole stitch and the material cut away from the under side. The ends of the towel may be hemstitched or hemmed plain by hand.

HAND PAINTED JUMPING ROPE

This hand-painted jumping rope can be made for a very small sum, and when finished it will make a most attractive and unique gift for a child. Buy a jumping rope at a toy store with perfectly plain wooden handles. These ropes are very inexpensive and may often be bought at a five-cent store. Be sure the handles are shaped like the one sketched, with a round wooden part where the rope is attached, and a long handle extending from this. Paint both the wooden handles with cream colored enamel paint, using several coats until a good finish is obtained. Before each coat of paint is dry, transfer the pattern on. When the last coat of paint is dry, transfer the doll's face given here to the handles of the rope with carbon paper, or if you are a little artistic copy the face on the handles with a pencil. This is the best method as it is a little difficult to hold the carbon paper on the round surface of the handle. With waterproof India ink make the hair as shown in the pattern and outline all the other features, making the black dots for the eyes and mouth, also the necklace and buttons in the front. Continue the hair down the back of the top part of the handle. The hair on the back may not be so thick with no curve. With tube oil paints touch up the features, using a little pink for each cheek and red for the space around the black part of the mouth. The space in the eyes between the black pupil and the line which is drawn around it is filled in with blue, and the white lines in the hair may be done in yellow. The hair is put on with a pen, and the painting done with a very fine brush. If a coat of white shellac is put over both handles when all the paint is dry it will serve as a protection against the paint rubbing off when the rope is used. These hand-painted ropes make a very handsome looking ornament, and one may make the gift even more attractive by putting the rope in a gift box, and painting the handle given here as a pattern on the lid of the box. Jumping ropes boxed in this way sell for a good price in the gift shop.



ARTS EXHIBITION SET FOR OCTOBER

Annual Event Will Be Held in Belmont Building, and Indications Point to Interesting Display

The twelfth annual exhibition of the Island Arts and Crafts Club will be held this year in the Belmont Building from Tuesday, October 12 to 15 inclusive, and in response to the notices which have already been sent out by the secretary there is sufficient room to accommodate all the exhibitors. The club indicates that the display will be quite the equal of any ever staged under the auspices of the organization. Moreover, there are many artists and craft-workers scattered about the Province of whom the society has no knowledge whatever, and it is expected that many of these will also have entries to make in the exhibition. It is the intent of each and would-be exhibitors in general that a short resume of the rules and regulations is given herewith.

Members of the Arts and Crafts Society are limited to eight works in each class, the classes being as follows: Oils, watercolors, miniatures, pastels, and black and white; or

specimens of any kind of craft other than photography. Non-members are confined to four in each class, and entry fee is to be charged to non-members and to members who have not paid their dues, this being to cover the number of exhibits in each class.

All exhibits must be sent in on Wednesday, October 12, and must be removed on Wednesday, October 16. Two labels must be provided with each exhibit, one pasted on the back and the other loosely attached to the handle. Labels are to contain the name and address of the artist, the title of the exhibit, and the price (if for sale). All pictures must be framed, and all exhibits must be the original work of the exhibitors. In the case of craftwork the design need not be original, but in either case it must be stated whether or not. No work that has been exhibited at a previous exhibition of the club will be accepted.

In order to assist exhibitors in a distance the club will undertake to unpack and repack goods delivered freight paid to Belmont Building and addressed to the Home Secretary of the Arts and Crafts Club.

It costs a laborer in Manila 50 cents a day to live.

U.S. TARIFF REVISION LIKELY TO BE DELAYED

Congressional Finance Committee Impressed by Arguments of Newfoundland Premier, Against Tax on Fish

The past few days have been marked by increasing talk to the effect that legislation of the tariff is likely to be delayed until after the election conference. Numerous stories are in circulation to the effect that passage of the tariff bill will be postponed and that the Harding administration would like to see its postponement.

Undoubtedly there is a certain amount of talk of this kind of postponement, but there is as yet no real indication that passage of the tariff bill will be deliberately deferred for some months, as some reports indicate. It is true, there is a growing sentiment in this country and in Congress that the passage of a new tariff measure at this time, especially one imposing high rates of duty, is an economic mistake. But the political leaders now in power have given so many promises on the stump of early tariff revision, that they cannot with safety to themselves defer revision for any considerable time.

Chairman Penrose of the Senate Finance Committee has given it out this week that the committee will resume hearings on the tariff bill as soon as possible after the treasury experts have collected the information they want on United States and foreign values of goods. This probably means resumption of hearings early in October. The finance committee plans to report the new tax bill to the Senate when the Senate reconvenes September 21. The committee will renew hearings on the tariff after it has reported the tax bill, and the treasury experts will have their data ready.

If the plans of the finance committee do not go awry, the tariff bill will be reported to the Senate about November 1. A report as late as that will probably make it impossible to have the bill ready for December. But any delay of a new tariff bill beyond December will bring a tremendous outcry from many of the protected industries of the country.

Appearance of Premier Squires of Newfoundland before the finance committee to argue against the high rates of House tax on Newfoundland fish and cod oil, which are aimed at Newfoundland fisheries, was an unusual procedure in tariff annals. The Premier made a good impression and put up a strong argument. He held House rates would be prohibitive and he was able to show that the value of the exports to the United States to Newfoundland is about ten times the value of the imports into the United States from Newfoundland. To put prohibitive rates into effect, he pointed out, would by no means be to the interest of American trade with that island. Newfoundland had not indicated what action it will take, but among Republicans who favor moderate tariff there is support for the Premier's position.

Head hunters abound in the great virgin forests of Formosa.

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Honey Loo—Fox-Trot	Art Hickman's Orchestra	A-3446
Honeymoon Home—Medley Fox-Trot	Art Hickman's Orchestra	\$1.00
Drowsy Head—Medley Waltz	Prince's Dance Orchestra	A-3451
Mississippi Cradle—Medley Waltz	Prince's Dance Orchestra	\$1.00

Song Hits

Peggy O'Neill	Charles Harrison	A-3438
If Shamrocks Grow Along the Swansone Shore	Broadway Quartet	\$1.00
Cherie	Nora Bayes	A-3443
When You're In, You're In, In Indiana	Nora Bayes	\$1.00
Oh! You're Such Nice People	Furman and Nash	A-3445
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When the Honeymoon was Over	Charles Harrison	A-3442
Birds of a Feather	Fred Hughes	\$1.00
Molly Brannigan	Howard Marsh	A-3435
The Old Plaid Shawl	Howard Marsh	\$1.00
Dear Old Girl	Peerless Quartet	A-3436
My Gal Girl	Columbia Stellar Quartet	\$1.00
Anticipatin' Blues	Southern Negro Quartet	A-3444
I'm Wild About Moonshine	Southern Negro Quartet	\$1.00
Wild Animal Calls	The Elks' Battle	Ernest Thompson Seton
Wild Animal Calls	My First Meeting with a Lynx	A-3432
	Ernest Thompson Seton	\$1.00

Opera and Concert

A Song of India (from "Sodas")	Rosa Ponselle	49920
La Spagnola	Riccardo Stracciari	79719
Lakme—"Ou va la Jeune Hindou" (Bell Song)	Florence Macbeth	\$1.00
Rigolette—"Caro Nome" (Dearest Name)	Florence Macbeth	\$1.00
Sweetheart for You	Barbara Mandrell	A-3437
Love's Dream (O Mamma)	Barbara Mandrell	\$1.00

Instrumental Music

Perpetuum Mobile	Dudu de Kerkjarto	79721
Liebestraum (Dream of Love)	Pablo Casals	49812
Midsummer Night's Dream—Scherzo Key of "O"	Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra	\$1.00
Minor	Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra	A-6196
Nella—Intermezzo Key of "A" Major	Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra	\$1.45
Evening Tales	Aladar Sio's Gypsy Orchestra	E-7267
Sari	Aladar Sio's Gypsy Orchestra	\$1.00

OPENING OF STORE AWAKENS MEMORIES

Three of Oldest Employees of Hudson's Bay Company Now Living Here — Greatly Interested in New Building



MR. ROBERT FISH

The opening of the Hudson's Bay store has aroused a flood of recollection among the old timers. The veterans who were here when this city was young are telling of the days when the Hudson's Bay Company monopolized the local merchandising business, and they are comparing the store facilities of those times with those of today.

Probably the three earliest employees of the Hudson's Bay are George Richardson, Robert Fish and W. J. Wale, all three living in Victoria today.

A short resume of the founding of this city might be of interest at this date, illustrating the immense strength of the Hudson's Bay Co. and the early achievements of that Company in connection with the progress and growth of Victoria.

Quoted from the History of the North West Coast, written by Alexander Caulfield Anderson of Rossbank in 1878: "In 1842, His Excellency Governor Douglas, then Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay, visited the island, and selected for establishment the site which Victoria now occupies. A palisade enclosure, flanked by bastions, was erected, and a thriving colony was formed. Subsequently the British Government requested the Hudson's Bay Company to supervise the care of governing the island, and they continued to do so for a period of years."

The Biography of Roderick Finlayson, Factor of the Hudson's Bay, covered the space between Bastion Street and Broughton Street, with bastions at diagonal corners. While the building of houses was in pro-

cess the inhabitants lived in tents. To quote from the Biography is as follows: "An account is given of it being my duty to look after the men and building, and that became the pioneer builders of houses on the Island of Vancouver on civilized plans. The Fort was built, consisting of cedar pickets, 18 feet high, round a square of 150 yards square, with houses and stores within, and two large block houses, bastions at 2 angles armed with nine pounders, blunderbusses and culasses, etc."

Start Immigration

The Hudson's Bay Company and the Puget Sound Company had at their own expense, respectively sent out 271 males, 80 females, and 84 children, together with their belongings. These people were chiefly agricultural laborers, while the remainder were farm bailiffs and mechanics. They were sent out at the following periods: 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851 and 1852.

It was on the ship Norman Morrison, which landed here in March of 1850 that George Richardson arrived, while in the following year the Tory, which left London in 1850, arrived here in May, 1851, after a tempestuous trip of six months, during which it brought Robert Fish to this Island as a farm servant for the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Fish, who was born in 1833, in Dorsetshire, England, served his apprenticeship with the company for five years on Colwood Farm, at Langford Plains, after which he had joined his brother, who had been content here, and then commenced farming on their own property for fifteen years. Mr. Fish, who is the possessor of a very bright and alert disposition, at present lives on Rock Bay Avenue, and is greatly interested in the opening of the Hudson's Bay store on Douglas Street.

To a reporter who interviewed him the other day, he said: "I was quite surprised when I was not called up with the others. I don't think the management knew I had been with their company so long." But reparation was speedily made, and on the opening day, when Mr. Fish, aged 38 years, was escorted to the Douglas Street store by Nurse Gould, the manager, and a number of his warmly greeted the old employee, and courteously invited him to tea, this, however, he was unable to do, since he seldom leaves his home, and the visit proved quite a tax on his strength.

"It is the best store I have ever seen in my life," announced Mr. Fish, and he added, indefinitely: "I am quite proud to see it. I think, with the exception of Mr. Richardson, I am the oldest Hudson's Bay employee in Victoria." Mr. Fish is a member of the I.O.O.F., and has been one for over forty years. He also possesses a medal from the lodge, for, as he laughingly terms, "Good behavior and regular payment."

Another Pioneer

Mr. W. J. Wale is one of those who have been here since the beginning by the throwing open for business of the magnificent merchandising centre. His mother bought the material for his first pair of trousers



MR. W. J. WALE

from the Hudson's Bay store here, and he came here in 1851. On Monday last the veteran citizen made a purchase at the new store.

The merchandising policy of the company has not changed through all the years, declared Mr. Wale to The Colonist yesterday. Its motto was still "A skin for a skin." The company would not sell low grade goods in 1853 and would not do so now.

Mr. Wale came here in 1853 in the sailing ship Norman Morrison, the voyage taking five months and a fortnight. His stepfather, Mr. E. A. Williams, came out on that vessel to work for the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. Wale was only a child at the time. For ten years he herded sheep for the company on the Uplands Farm. His people were the first to settle on the West Saanich Road, where Mr. Wale worked on the farm until 1862. He went mining for seven years in the Cariboo, and then took up farming again, having places at Elk Lake and then Langford. He has been living in Victoria, on Wark Street, for several years.

The old timer, who had a day's schooling in his life. At the time that a school was started here he was working at the Uplands Farm and so could not attend.

The Hudson's Bay Company was fair in its dealings with the people who purchased goods from it, says Mr. Wale. "Cornering" in any commodity was unknown, and there was but one price to all. To emphasize the spirit behind the company's dealings, Mr. Wale told a story with which he himself was concerned. He secured a lease of a farm at Langford, and when later another individual came along and offered to pay a higher rent than Mr. Wale was paying, the company declined the offer, stating that it already had a tenant.

Mr. Wale is anxious to know if there are survivors, other than himself, among those who came here in the Norman Morrison.

G.T.H. Shops Close for Week
MONTREAL, Sept. 25. It is announced this morning that the Grand Trunk shops at Point St. Charles will close on September 24 for one week. Two hundred men will be affected.

CENTENNIAL CHURCH SUNDAY SERVICES

On Sunday last, Rev. J. L. Batt preached both morning and evening. His subject in the morning was, "Every Man Has His Own Sardis." The text was from Rev. III. 4, "Thou hast a few names even in Sardis, which have not yet renounced their garments, and they shall walk with me in white; for they are worthy." The sermon was as follows:

At the time when these words were uttered Sardis was one of the most important cities in Asia Minor. It was also one of the most wicked. Croesus, the rich ruler of Lydia, of that day, is said to have lived there, and accumulated his wealth through the discovery of mica, on the banks of the river that ran through the district. Showing, with pride, his treasures to Solon, the philosopher, he asked, "Who was the happiest man in the world?" Solon replied, "Call no man happy before his death." Solon was wise, but disappointed at this answer, but afterward, when reduced in circumstances, he repeated the words of Solon and said, "Had I been wise, I should not have suffered as I am doing today."

Sardis was not only a most important centre of commerce, but was also a centre of wickedness. So Paul said that one reason why Sardis was so wicked was because wealthy people patronized its vices. Some men are so weak that they will follow the lead of those who are in authority. Their example is apt to throw a halo around a thing. Sardis was a profligate city, and the debasing practices were patronized by those in authority.

Man's Power

If we could understand our own powers and other powers that are available for us we should find circumstances and his difficulties. There are certain laws that are greater than the laws of our country. There is a simple principle that should be the rule of every life. Because a thing is supported by men in authority, that is no guarantee that it is right; and if it is wrong there need not be any reason why we should not protest. It is not a popular thing to do, and I do not blame a Christian minister if he does not publicly proclaim against certain evils. There are those who do not believe that we should serve God rather than men. In politics, perhaps you say, "I don't think it right to play into the hands of the opposition party, for they are right, don't you dare to tell God that you are ready to surrender all to Him."

In Sardis the strata of society was wrong, but, "even in Sardis" there were a few who kept their garments undefiled. That is worth thinking about.

Did you follow the scripture lesson this morning? Could anything have been more hopeful than the story of Peter? The poor Hebrew had killed his master, the brother of John, and because it pleased the Jews, he sought to take Peter also. In prison he was guarded by four quartermasters of soldiers, yet "prayer was offered without ceasing to God for him," and he was miraculously delivered. We are not in as bad a place as that. There came a moment when Peter's chains fell off, and the iron gates closed of their own accord; and Peter was free. It is the same God that rules today; and He can do the same things today. Do you think that we can appeal to God with the same faith that those early disciples did? That is what our religion teaches. If we are filled with God's grace we shall realize what this means. There were a few "even in Sardis" whose garments were undefiled.

If we are right with God, we have a right to believe that chains will fall off. You have a piano in your home. A little child can thump on those keys and distract you. Even a savage could do that, but a skilled musician can take that instrument and charm your soul with its music. Your life may be compared to a piano, and your life may be controlled, so that every circumstance can be made to harmonize with the will of God. There were a few names, even in Sardis, who were worthy; in a place known to be full of vice.

My friends, what is there in your Sardis that you would like to be altered? What is your worth? I care not how bad your Sardis is, it is possible for you to be worthy. It may be the subject of temptation. You may doubt what the minister is saying. You may be tempted to do something wrong. Temptation will do for you one of two things. It will make you either stronger or weaker. If you are able to overcome, it will become a blessing. Temptation will reveal to you whether you are weak or strong. There were a few people, "even in Sardis," who were strong. Temptation will reveal to us how far we shall or shall not be Christ's witnesses, and eventually be honored by Him. Has He not said "Who shall come before My Father and the holy angels?" We must never simply give your testimony in the prayer meeting. We are invited to confess Jesus Christ in our Sardis, where it would be unpopular to do so.

Our text says of these "few names in Sardis," "They shall walk with Me in white, for they are worthy." Why? Because they overcame temptation and followed Christ. You will remember some whom you have known, when they crossed the river of death, how the light shone in their faces; and why? Because they had kept their garments undefiled, and they were about to enter the marriage supper of the Lamb.

LARGEST POTATO FARM

Silver Heights' farm, located a short distance west of Winnipeg, are reviving the glories of the old Silver Heights estate of the late Lord Strathcona, and this year can make the proud boast of the largest potato farm in the whole of Canada. Three hundred acres of potatoes have been cultivated this year, and cariot shipments are being made daily to Eastern Canada and the United States. The shipments have been made to Kasota, Iowa, and Minneapolis, also to Toronto. The American shipments are profitable, it is claimed, even when duty is paid, the difference in exchange helping out materially.

E. C. Messervey, the managing director of the farm, which also includes 100 acres of grain, states that the crop is of very fine quality, and the early potatoes are running about 215 to 220 bushels per acre. The Irish Cobbler's will run considerably over 300 bushels per acre. Much of the crop has been grown

Opening Announcemet

The Bambrick Irish Linen Company

have opened a store at 1214 Government Street, with a complete stock of real Irish Linens. Having our purchasing offices in Belfast, the centre of the linen industry, and having taken advantage of the recent great slump in the linen market, and buying as we do direct from the manufacturers, places us in a position to offer you linen goods of the best quality at prices that will please you. All our linen goods we guarantee to give satisfaction. Should any piece prove faulty we will cheerfully replace or refund the purchase price.

We would like to draw particular attention to our stock of real Irish Hand-Embroidered Whitewear and Blouses. You are cordially invited to call and inspect our stock and compare our prices; by doing so you will be under no obligation to buy.

NOTE THESE PRICES:

Irish Bleached Table Damask, 70 ins. wide. Per yard \$1.50
Ladies' Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, at 5c, 7½c, 10c and. 15c

Pure Irish Linen Table Damask, snow white bleach; guaranteed all linen; 70 inches wide \$2.25
Ladies' All-Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from per dozen \$2.25

Irish Damask Table Cloths, full bleached; 70x70. Each \$3.25
Irish Hand-Embroidered Voile Blouses, good quality voile, from. \$3.00

Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths, lovely quality; all pure linen. \$7.25
Irish Hand-Embroidered Night-dress, lovely quality. \$5.50

See our stock of Bedspreads, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Centrepieces, Doilies, Towels and Towing, etc.

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His Flesh Horribly Burnt
His druggist sold him a cheap acid remedy, instead of giving him good old reliable Putnam's Cough Extract, which had been for fifty years the standard remedy for sore throat and colds. "Putnam's" never fails; it is always a success. Use every-where, Refuse a substitute. (ADLT.)

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Even the Children's Clothes Cost Less With the Deltor

LITTLE clothes as quaint as those in picture-books—as smart as the frocks we Parisiennes are wearing—so becoming that they will make your children look their sweetest.

You can make them yourself and they will actually cost you less than any clothes you have ever bought or made!

Even if you have never attempted a little garment, you can now create with your own fingers the smartest of school dresses, the most pictureque of party frocks. All because of a wonderful new invention accompanying every new Butterick pattern; an invention that guides you in three steps to sewing ease, to success, to wonderful economy.

The DELTOR Saves 50c to \$10 On a Gown for Yourself

First the Deltor gives you an individual layout chart (yes, an individual chart—not just a general chart, but one for your exact size and for each suitable width of material.) You lay out your pattern—the expert's way. You buy ¼ to 1½ yards less material than you would otherwise be possible—a saving of 50c to \$10 on every gown for yourself!

Then the Deltor saves time. Following the Parisian professional's picture-and-word putting together explanations, you sew swiftly and accurately. Whether you are making a pair of bloomers or a frock, the Deltor for that particular garment guides every stitch.

as the little garment nears completion, precious secrets of finish are revealed to you—how to bind the buttonholes, how to finish the neck, how to work the scallops—important touches evolved for the garment you are making. The little garment reveals all the "artful artlessness" of childhood as interpreted by Paris!

BUTTERICK
Style Leaders of the World

GO to the Butterick pattern counter. And whether you select a child's pattern or one for yourself remember that the Deltor specifies ¼ to 1½ yards less than would otherwise be possible—a saving of 50c to \$10 on every gown for yourself.

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Particulaires for every winter occasion—style that the Deltor will interpret for you.

FOR—

Brilliant frocks by the best writers, author-illustrators—economy and the upbrining and care of the child.

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FOR—

CLEARING HARBOR OF OBSTRUCTIONS

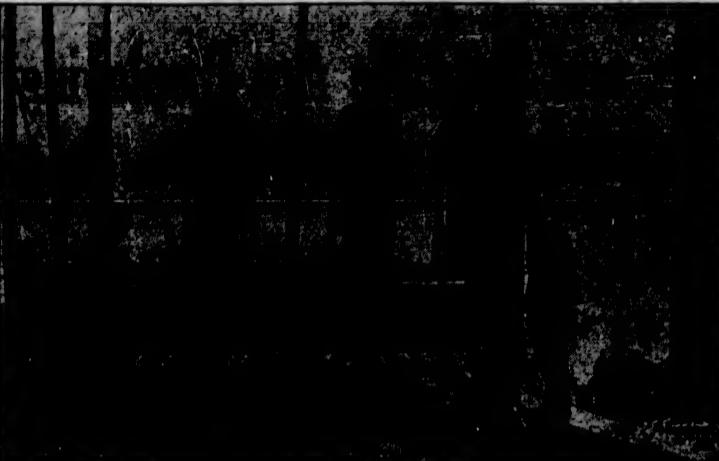
Discovery Rock Removed From Bridge Channel — Hospital Reef Now Gets Attention of Drilling Plant

The programme of improvements to Victoria harbor embarked upon by the Federal Department of Public Works in the early months of the year is now approaching completion. Most of the rock work has been finished, there remaining only the present job at Hospital Rock to do. And when some further dredging has been carried out in the lower harbor basin the operations of the department will have been completed as intended.

The most important harbor obstacle that has disappeared as a result of this activity is that portion of Discovery Rock which abutted over the new channel line leading under the new Johnson Street bridge. Discovery Rock has long needed cleaning out. Proof of that was furnished by the name of the rock which it gained in many years past in the days of early navigation in Victoria harbor, when the Discovery, a vessel commanded by Capt. Clark, the present harbor master, unexpectedly found a resting place on this reef. Discovered by the Discovery, naturally the ledge was christened Discovery Rock.

Waited for Bridge Plans
The Dominion Government during

Rock-Drilling Operations in Harbor



Showing the plant of the Dominion Public Works Department at work over Hospital Rock, off the former Songhees Indian Reserve. The plant works day and night, the three drills shown in the photograph being incessantly engaged in battering away at the tough obstruction. It will take 10 years of steady work to rid the harbor of the mass part of the rock.

remaining interfering rock reef.

Work commenced as soon as possible and although a few expected and unexpected delays occurred through one cause and another, blasting

using the lower harbor basin, big and small, draft, are given in principle on its account, the half of a propeller picked up on the reef at low tide the other day testifying to that. At its highest point it is bare when the tide is low, and covered by five feet of water when the tide is at flood. The presence of this reef is a constant danger to the larger Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk steamers which pass this area, turning basin, and a particularly nasty one when they are trying to maneuver in the harbor in heavy weather. The work is going ahead and will be completed in a month's time.

Mr. A. Heikett is the engineer in charge, with Mr. A. A. Fagg as foreman. The latter is an old Navy man, and has had considerable experience in diving operations. He and two men are working in connection with the plant, shifts being worked night and day. The men rest but the drills do not.

To Dredge Turning Basin
In addition to the above work the dredger Alax has deepened the area fronting the loading wharf in the upper harbor of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber Company to a depth of 25 feet. This has been done to accommodate the larger ships loading cargo barges. The depth of water fronting the Department of Marine's wharf on the Reserve has also been increased, in this instance to 20 feet.

At the present time the dredger is on the Fraser River clearing away obstructions dams. Its programme there will be finished in a month's time, when it will be brought back here and will be put to work deepening the whole of the lower harbor basin to a depth of 22 feet at low water level. This will facilitate the maneuvering of the larger Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk vessels in leaving or landing at their respective berths.

Printing presses of Central Europe without any gold guarantee.

Showing the blast of last Wednesday morning that shook the waterfront. Four hundred and fifty pounds of gelignite and 100 pounds of dynamite caused the explosion. A seagull settled on the water over the blast at the very moment the button was pressed. There is one gull the less in the harbor now.

The year 1917 undertook the removal of that part of the rock which jutted out over the then channel line leading through the westerly span of the Johnson Street bridge, the rock lying immediately south of the bridge on the west side of the channel. During the year some rock was removed by blasting and dredging.

In February of the present year, as soon as it was definitely assured that the construction of the new bridge would be undertaken, and the piers of the spans located, a new channel line was established on the west side of the harbor, and the Dominion Government then arranged to remove the

operations were concluded in August and as much as possible of the material taken out by dredging. By rushing this work continuously with day and night shifts, all day to the Johnson Street bridge work was avoided, as the heavy blasting being finished about two weeks before the preparations for concreting for bridge piers were completed.

Now After Hospital Rock
The drilling plant has now been moved to the rock area known as Hospital Rock, in the middle of the lower harbor, where it is removing a reef which is a menace to all vessels

WORRIED BRIDGE PLAYERS

There are people who ought never to play bridge. They are temporarily unfitted for it. They take it too much to heart. They worry over it. They brood over the game.

They are not fit to play bridge, and a particularly nasty one when they are trying to maneuver in the harbor in heavy weather. The work is going ahead and will be completed in a month's time.

Mr. A. Heikett is the engineer in charge, with Mr. A. A. Fagg as foreman. The latter is an old Navy man, and has had considerable experience in diving operations. He and two men are working in connection with the plant, shifts being worked night and day. The men rest but the drills do not.

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Printing presses of Central Europe without any gold guarantee.

A. A. Fagg
foreman in charge of the drilling plant, coming to the surface after a final examination of the preparations for the big blast. Mr. Fagg did much of the underwater work for the Sir John Jackson Company in the construction of the Ogden Point breakwater.

FREE-FOR-ALL WON BY WESTERN PACER

Event Features Grand Circuit Race Programme — Sensational Four-Heat Struggle for Prize

COLUMBUS, Sept. 24.—Hal Mahone, a Western pacer, captured the free-for-all event that featured today's programme of Grand Circuit races and turned back Santero in a four-heat struggle. "Santero" is the name of the track, which he won in the first heat, which he won in the second, and he did himself no good when he stepped the first half of the second heat in :59.3-4 seconds, for he faded and finished fourth as John Henry came from the outside and took the heat in 2:01 1/2. Hal Mahone began to show against his rivals and won the last two heats and the race.

Legs J. favorite in the 2:17 class trot, did not succumb and an extra heat was raced. Donna Hairsire was winner.

Jane the Great won as she pleased in the 2:01 trot.

Many long shots went over during the day. Donna Hairsire paid \$353 for a \$3 mutual ticket when she won the last heat in the 2:17 trot. Lena Moko was placed second that same heat and she paid \$128.00 on a \$3 investment.

In the first heat of the 2:07 trot, Main Kick paid \$78.40 to place. 2:15 class pace and the 2:18 trot were unfinished when darkness fell.

Bandits in evening dress are operating in Miami, Florida.

Takes Last Look Before Blast



A. A. Fagg
foreman in charge of the drilling plant, coming to the surface after a final examination of the preparations for the big blast. Mr. Fagg did much of the underwater work for the Sir John Jackson Company in the construction of the Ogden Point breakwater.

EAST EVENS IT WITH WEST IN TENNIS PLAY

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Easterners evened up withers with the West tennis contingent in the second day's play at the East-West championship series today when Frank T. Anderson, of New York, defeated Robert Kinsey, of San Francisco, 6-2, 9-7, 8-10, 1-6, 4-6.

Rain fell almost continuously and numerous slips on the wet court counted for points for the opponent.

The match score stands two to two. Tomorrow Willie Davis, of San Francisco, will meet S. Howard Voshell, of New York, in the singles.

It is a strange fact that however "bad" a player has himself performed, his own shortcomings rarely worry him so much as do the inexplicable mistakes of his partners. All the same, I have known players made perfectly miserable by their inability to forget errors they have made at the bridge table.

It is a common dross, recently with a man of naturally bright and sunny disposition. He was mopey and surly. The milk of human kindness in him was soured. Simply because he was worrying over a rubber of bridge which, for one fleeting moment, he could have won, but which from carelessness, rather than bad play, did not slip from his grasp.

The thing rankled. He could not banish it.

Men have come up to me, sometimes three weeks or a month after the occurrence, and reminded me of some unfortunate incident in particular rubber.

Women there are who make themselves ill over a bridge. Harley Street doctor told me that he treated many for bridge nerves. Of course their complaint is due partly to too much play, but it mainly arises from worrying over the game.

There are players who seem so harassed and distressed as soon as they sit down to the card-table that it is hard to imagine they derive any pleasure from the game. Certainly their partners do not.

Nor is this worrying temperament dependent upon the stakes played. Many afford play higher than they can afford to sit in public. As a rule, the higher the stakes the more sporting the players.

At a well-known "cock-and-hen" club a rich woman burst into tears after she had lost ten shillings, and I know of a millionaire who flew into a temper and refused to play longer because he had lost a sovereign at one sitting a hundred pounds.

In these cases one must suppose it is not the money but the vexations and disappointments of the game that upset the players.

I have known chess players who had to give up the game because it kept them awake at night. I think there are more players in like case. They should give it up.

The dummy, which was dropped as a practical joke from a plane on which an aerobat had been doing "Munis," fell into the blearbore near Mrs. Hammond with such force that it was broken in two.

Mrs. Hammond, who, her husband said, has a weak heart, fainted. Her condition was serious last night, but she was expected to recover.

The dummy, which was dropped as a practical joke from a plane on which an aerobat had been doing "Munis," fell into the blearbore near Mrs. Hammond with such force that it was broken in two.

A new aquarium to be built in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, will contain a miniature swamp peopled with fish, turtles, frogs, salamanders and snakes.

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Christie Social Tea, pkgs.
Red Arrow Soda, large pkgs.

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Larke pkgs.
Shredded Wheat, pkgs.
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Our selection of Fur-Trimmed Velour Fall Suits surpasses our selections of previous years, and is representative of all the prevailing styles. They are made of best grade materials, which guarantees their utility, while their superb but quiet trimming makes them distinctive. At the price quoted above every woman may choose from this selection a suit that will be decidedly becoming; a suit that after months of wear will retain its smart dressy appearance and dignity. The coats are "Finger Tip" length models, tailored to perfection, while "beaverine" or "sealine" collars give them a refined individuality. Some are skilfully embroidered in attractive designs and trimmed with fancy buttons, while others have a trimming of fancy stitching. You will like these suits as soon as you see them, and each coat is decidedly good value at \$39.75

See this display of handsome coats in our Mantle Department.

—1st Floor—Phone 1010

40-Inch Satin Charmeuse, Rég. \$5.75 Value at \$2.98.

This is a superior grade satin and of bright finish; has a smart appearance when made up, and gives great service. Supplied in shades of negro, mauve, tobacco, pink, buff, reseda, wine, sky, shrimp, Nile, stone, navy, nickel, Pekin, American Beauty and black. Great value at \$2.98

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Women's Boudoir Slippers, Smart Styles—at Appreciable Prices

Suede Boudoir Slippers, with soft leather soles and rubber heels, in grey and rose shades at \$1.95
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Our Women's Shoe Department is now stocked to meet every demand for the newest models in Fall footwear. Call and inspect our many lines—you will find the prices right.

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Bon-Ton Corsets, made of pink coutil, for the average figure. It has a low bust and elastic top with clasp extending within two inches of the top. A well finished corset with four hose supporters; sizes 21 to 27. At \$5.75
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—Corsets, 1st Floor—Phone 1194

Children's Navy Flannel Middies \$2.25, \$3.90 and \$4.50

Navy Flannel Middies, made "Balkan" style, and trimmed with white and red braid; sizes for the ages of 6 to 14 years at, according to size, \$2.25, \$3.90, \$4.50

—Children's, 1st Floor

Best Quality Linoleum at Lower Prices

The prices we quote on Linoleums will surely appeal to all prospective purchasers.
Heavy Canadian Printed Linoleum, in a full range of sizes and designs. Special at, a yard \$1.08
Nairn's Scotch Printed Linoleum, in carpet and block designs. Special at, a yard \$1.45

—Linoleum Section, 2nd Floor

All the Favorite Styles in Fashionable

Striped Cloth Skirts Your Choice for \$16.75

The Striped Cloth Skirt will surely be one of the popular features in women's street attire this Autumn—and for this reason we have prepared to meet every demand, by having on hand an assortment of the favorite styles—from which you may readily make a pleasing selection.

The shades featured in the skirts now on display are navy, brown, black; olive green, grey and fawn and combination shades of black and white, navy and fawn, navy and grey, grey and white, brown and fawn, brown and blue and many other popular combinations. There are also the new insertion effects that are very smart and becoming.

These and a few decidedly attractive Plaid Skirts at \$16.75

Call at the Mantle Department and inspect this assortment of fashionable striped skirts.

—Skirt Section, Mantle Dept., 1st Floor—Phone 1010



Women's Silk and Chamoisette Gloves at Special Prices

Silk Gloves, 16-button lengths, in shades of mastic, pearl grey, white, black, navy and pongee. At \$2.75
Novelty Silk Gauntlets, in shades of mastic and navy, grey and white, and black and white. At \$3.00
Silk Gloves with regulation wrist, in all colors. Regular \$1.75 values at \$1.25

Chamoisette Gauntlets, in all popular shades. Regular \$2.25 values at \$1.25
Chamoisette Gloves, with regulation wrist, in all colors and sizes. Regular \$1.25
Chamoisette Gloves, in white, natural, pongee, brown and grey. Regular \$1.50 values at \$1.25
—Gloves, Main Floor

New Shipments of Cretonnes Make Our Stocks Complete in Every Detail

New Shipments of Cretonnes just placed on our tables make the selection offered one of the largest and most representative of all qualities and designs we have been able to offer. The prices are low in all lines, making this a most opportune time to replace your draperies or loose covers. Cretonne, 36 inches wide, in a large variety of colorings. Special value at, a yard \$3.50
Cretonne, 30 and 36 inches wide, including some very fine English makes. Special at, a yard \$5.00
Cretonne, 30 and 36 inches wide, superior qualities, in attractive designs. Suitable for either draperies or loose covers. Only a yard \$7.50
Cretonne, 36 inches wide, in choice designs and superior quality. Excellent values at, a yard \$7.50
Visit our Drapery Department and inspect this large assortment of Cretonne.

—3rd Floor—Phone 5441

The Best Grade Underwear

For Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Wear at Lower Prices

BOYS'

Penman's Natural Merino Combinations, in a wool finish, of medium weight and will wear well; short sleeves and knee length. Priced according to size at, a suit, \$1.25 to \$1.85

Watson's Natural Wool Mixture Elastic Rib Combinations, of medium weight. With short sleeves and knee length. Priced according to size at \$1.85 to \$2.45

Tiger Brand Heavy Natural Elastic Rib Combinations, with long sleeves and knee length. At, a suit, \$1.95 to \$2.70

Zimmerknit Natural Merino Combinations in soft wool finish and medium weight for Fall wear, short and long sleeves and knee or ankle length. At, a suit, \$1.75 to \$1.65

Boys' Fleece Lined Combinations, natural sanitary fleece. A most suitable weight for Winter wear; sizes 24 to 32. At, a suit, \$1.20 to \$1.60

Shirts and Drawers to correspond with all the above lines. Sold in single garments if required.

MEN'S

Penman's, Stanfield's, Turnbull's and all best brand combinations at lowest possible prices.

Stanfield's Natural Elastic Rib Shirts and Drawers at, a garment, \$1.50 to \$3.75
Combinations at, a suit, \$3.00 to \$7.50

Turnbull's "Ceceté" all-wool, heavy, natural, full fashioned shirts and drawers. The best money can buy; all sizes. At, a garment \$4.25

Penman's mottled fleece lined, extra heavy shirts and drawers, a garment \$1.50

Zimmerknit natural merino shirts and drawers in wool finish. Special at, a garment \$1.00

Tiger Brand heavy natural elastic rib shirts and drawers. At, only, a garment \$2.25

Penman's "Preferred" natural wool mixture shirts and drawers, a suitable weight for Fall wear. Special at, a garment \$1.50

Stanfield's Red Label heavy cream elastic rib shirts and drawers at, a garment \$2.25
Combinations at, a suit \$4.50

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor—Phone 2220



Two Excellent Values in Men's Pants

Heavy Wool Tweed Pants, well made, of strong weave and in neat style; will give the wearer great satisfaction. All sizes at \$4.95
Men's Cottonade Pants, heavy grade, patterned in dark stripes; suitable for hard wear, well made, and special value at \$1.75

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor—Phone 2220

We Are Now Prepared to DELIVER GROCERIES To Our Out-of-Town as Well as Our City Customers

Having recently opened an Order Grocery Section for the benefit of our credit customers and those out of town, who cannot take advantage of our cash and carry grocery system, we will now deliver groceries to all our out-of-town customers.

Order Your Groceries From Our Delivery Drivers, or Phone Nos. 2077 or 2079

SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR GROCETERIA BULLETIN BARGAINS

Perfection Oil Cook Stoves, Safe Reliable and Fuel Savers

We have them at the following low prices:

1 Burner Perfection Stove for	\$9.50
2 Burner Perfection Stove for	\$27.00
3 Burner Perfection Stove for	\$32.50
4 Burner Perfection Stove for	\$42.00
1 Burner Oven for	\$7.50
2 Burner Oven for \$8.75 and	\$9.75

Do not throw away your old stove, as we keep in stock all repair parts.

—Stoves, Lower Main Floor

Bargain Opportunities in FELT MATTRESSES

On Monday

12 Only, All Felt Mattresses, well made and covered with heavy striped blue and white ticking; sizes 3 feet 3 inches, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches. On sale at \$8.75

12 Only, Mattresses made of white cotton felt, built in layers and guaranteed not to lump. Very special value on Monday at \$10.25

Ostermoor, Restmore and Get-More-Rest Mattresses, always in stock at the following prices:

Mattresses, 3 feet, 3 feet 3 inches and 3 feet 6 inches. At \$22.00

Mattresses, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches. At \$25.00

Simmons Mattresses, delivered to your home in sealed cartons. At the following prices:

White Label Mattresses at \$12.75

Green Label Mattresses at \$19.50

Red Label Mattresses at \$25.00

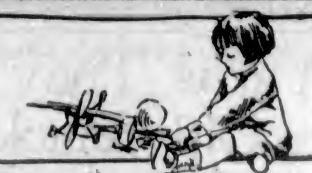
—Bedroom Furniture, 3rd Floor—Phone 3441

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

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A Page for the Children



Wild Life on Vancouver Island

THE RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD

A WET marsh, where patches of sluggish green water glisten through openings in the thick bullrushes and reeds, is the ideal home of the red-winged blackbird. In the small willows that usually flock the edges of his cool retreat, or swinging to and fro on the end of some slender reed, he passes the greater portion of the day. The red epaulets on his shoulders set off his black coat and give the red-winged blackbird an air of distinction. Although some would not call his short little notes beautiful, they always sound to me as though the bird was about to break forth into a melodious song. There is something so soft and sweet in the sound of the bird's liquid notes that I always likened them to a tiny brook tumbling down a rough hillside. But whether you appreciate his song or not, the presence of his little gayly clad body flitting about our marshes certainly lends a bit of welcome color to the dull green of the rank bullrushes. With untiring energy the red-wing keeps repeating his short song over and over again, and as he loves company and is very sociable, many of our marshes during the Summer months seem most cheerful with the strains of music from this black orchestra breaking its monotonous silence.

Nature seems to have lavished all her coloring on the male, for the wife of the red-winged blackbird is a very plain little bird, and yet her brown-streaked coat affords her greater protection in the shadow of the reeds and rushes than does the male's more gaudy coloring. In a clump of rushes the female weaves a nest of coarse grasses, and if it were not for the bird's foolish habit of hovering over it as you draw near, it would be hard to locate. The eggs, which are from four to five in number, are of a bluish-white, penciled with peculiar markings and spots of dark brown.

Red-wings do not build their nests far from the ground, and to insure a greater protection they build over the water, if possible. Both male and female show a very bold spirit when it comes to defending their nest or young. The older birds never wander far from the nest, not even when the clamoring young-

sters demand great quantities of food. With a watchful eye on their nest, the parent birds search the adjacent sloughs and swamps for the water-loving insects, the main food of their young family. During the nesting season the parent birds seem to lead a life of perpetual worry; the slightest intrusion into their moist domain causes them to flutter about in a very excited manner. Unlike most water-loving birds, the red-winged blackbird is neither a wader, diver, or swimmer. His friends—the herons and bitterns—Inhabit the moist floor of the swamps, while he, disinclined to wet his dainty feet, swings to and fro on a reed overhead.

When their household duties are over and the young ones are able to fly about with them, the red-wings congregate in large flocks. They seem to forget their worries of the Summer and abandon themselves to a ceaseless round of pleasure. A sudden impulse seeming to strike them, a flock will spring into the air and then, after a short flight, return to their former resting place. They do not fly in the well-organized system of other wild fowl, but wander about the country in a confused disorder, every bird for himself and with no sign of a leader. This is the time of the year when they visit the farmer's grain, and many of them forfeit their lives in payment for a few grains of wheat. One shot into their compact and crowded ranks often kills a great many. This is a sad mistake, the killing of these beautiful birds, for it is only in the Fall that they molest our fields. We pamper and pet the beauties of our own race and yet we begrudge these little feathered beauties a few small grains.

When the Autumn months draw near and the sumac has turned to red, when the dark brown leaves cling feebly to the bare tree limbs, we will miss our little friend of the marshes. Over the swamps where rang his cheery voice a stillness will reign—a silence broken only by the soft rustling of the now dry and golden-brown rushes. Here and there a deserted nest swings to and fro—the one reminder that only last Summer the red-wings sang over the desolate marsh. But there is one consolation—Spring is coming again, and with it the song of the red-winged blackbird.

CLEMENT L. KAUFMAN.

HEARTS

There are two little girls in the city of K—; Miss Geraldine Grace and plain Kitty O'Shea; Although each moves in a different set, A collection of hearts both are trying to get. And their success is assured, you plainly will see,

If you listen for just a few moments to me.

The hearts that belong to Miss Geraldine Grace

Are fashioned from filigree, tissue and lace; Of pale silken ribbons and satin rosette, All scented with roses and sweet mignonette. In short, just the flowery, fluttery things That once in a year good St. Valentine brings.

They cover the mantel, the table, the desk— The pretty things painted in quaint arabesque. There are jeweled hearts, also, of silver and gold,

That a delicate chain has been twisted to hold. For all of her friends had a trinket to place In the dainty collection of Geraldine Grace.

Now the hearts that belong to plain Kitty O'Shea

Were collected by her in a different way. She tended the baby of Mrs. McKee.

While she went to the store for a brown loaf for tea;

She tidied the room and she scrubbed clean the floor,

Of the weary young seamstress who lives just next door;

She helped in the ironing, napkin and slip, Of poor Mrs. Flynn, who was ill with the grippe;

She shared her one orange with little lame Pat, And gave up her supper to feed a stray cat.

She sang at her work like a gay little lark, To cheer an old blind man, who lived in the dark.

So you see, week by week, and for each kind of thing,

Some one added a warm loving heart to her string!

And every day it is growing apace, While the joy of it shines in her bright little face.

You have heard, and now which string would suit you, I pray?

That of Geraldine Grace or of Kitty O'Shea?

—Pauline Camp, in St. Nicholas.

BEING KIND.

It seems queer, doesn't it, that a kitten will run up a tree as fast as its little soft feet and sharp claws can carry it, and then when it reaches the top and looks down, be afraid to climb back?

A big dog had chased a kitten up a tree. It was Whitelock, little Dorothy Dean's pet pussy cat, and kitty and I were good friends, but I couldn't coax her down. She had been badly frightened and her tiny brain couldn't tell friend from foe.

I watched the scores of schoolboys as they passed by; I had to tell some boys, nice, bright-looking lads, too, not to stone poor Whitelock.

One lad put a piece of cake in the tree in hopes that she would come and get it.

I was glad. Their kindness made my day brighter, though they never knew it. Then

came along a whistling little fellow about ten years old.

"See that kitten," he exclaimed. "She's afraid. She'll never back down out of there."

Up he went, squirrel-like, into the tree. He reached the limb to which Dorothy's pet was clinging, but he didn't reach over and grab her roughly, as I imagined he would. No, he stroked and petted her until she began to purr, and then he released her gently and buttoned her into the breast of his jacket, and climbed down.

He waited, too, until she raced into her own yard, and then he, too, rushed schoolward, dear, splendid little gentleman that he was, whistling a merry tune.—Harper's Young People.

Douglas Firs for Gilbert Islanders

I, glancing over your map of the Pacific Ocean you chanced to notice the little dots named the Gilbert Islands, you perhaps thought there was little reason why you should bother your head about them. They lie away from the great travel routes, just south of the equator, and nearly midway between Australia and the Hawaiian Islands.

Now, if you look again, you will find that the group belongs to the British and that the chief exports are copra and sharks' fins. The copra is the dried kernel of the cocoanut from which cocoanut oil is made. Sharks' fins are rich in gelatine, and are used in China for making rich soups.

Before we ask how the natives are able to kill the terrible fish, feared at sea as the tiger is on land, let us see how the islands themselves came to arise in mid-ocean. They were made by myriads of tiny insects, and wind and wave covered them with sand from the ocean's bed. Birds fertilized the sand and seeds were carried by them or by the winds. Perhaps ships driven out of their course were wrecked in the islands. Shellfish clung to their sides and seaweeds found anchorage there.

In the course of time man reached the home the coral insect had founded for him. He sheltered beneath the palms and the wonderful tree supplied him with food and the scanty clothing needed. It was easy to cultivate smaller plants to give variety to his diet.

But, like islanders the world over, the settlers longed for the means of sailing over the ocean that washed their shores. Expert swimmers though they were, the sharks that infested their waters filled them with fear.

On the American coast of the Pacific Ocean the winds of Autumn and Winter had uprooted giant firs and cedars and hurled them over the cliffs into the ocean. Stripped of branches and bark by wind and wave, tossed hither and thither, some of the logs found their way into the current which bore them within reach of the Gilbert Islanders. Who was the first to see and seize the treasure no one knows, but we are told that to this day logs in ever increasing numbers have left the North American shores and found their way to the Gilbert Islands.

In American Forestry Mr. Francis Dickie states that the islanders took the logs and, making tools for themselves out of the shell of a monster clam, cut them into strips and made canoes, some twelve or fifteen feet

long. The husk of the cocoanut furnished thread to sew the boards together, and the cracks were filled with beaten pananus leaves.

The canoes have only a two-foot beam and are very light, with an outrigger that makes them seaworthy. As you will easily see, the more sawmills erected along the Pacific Coast the more shipwrecks, the more broken boats, the greater is the chance the Gilbert Islanders will have of getting material for canoes with which to capture sharks and the more harmless fish that swim in the waters around their islands.

The story Mr. Dickie tells is so wonderful that even a sailor would not venture to invent it.

Our Letters

Dear Editor,—I saw the letter in the paper about the apple blossom coming out in August, and I am sending you some crocuses which are growing in our garden at this late date. I was very much surprised to see them. There are two beds of them, round a large tree, which looks down in surprise at his Spring visitors, and seems to think that they have no business to be there.

Do you know why they come out so late? I should very much like to know.

MARGUERITE SANDERSON.

Yours sincerely,

7, 1921.

This crocus is not a Spring flower, but belongs to a species that blooms in the Autumn. The leaves, which resemble those of the daffodil, appear in Spring, but die down long before the plant is ready to bloom. That is why the beautiful purple cups on their delicate stalks have no foliage. Saffron, used in coloring and flavoring sweets, is made from the stigmas of a Fall-blooming species of crocus (*Crocus sativus*).

The plant comes from the East, and is said to have been introduced into England by a pilgrim on his return from the Holy Land in the fourteenth century. Plantations of the Saffron Crocus were made in Essex. The stigmas were gathered by women and girls and were then spread on paper and dried in the sun or in kilns. The centre of the industry was called Saffron-Walden, a name the town still bears. It has been found, however, more profitable to import saffron than to cultivate the crocus and manufacture it in the cool climate of England.

Long, long ago the great Hebrew king and poet sang:

"Thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates with pleasant fruits; camphire with spikenard, spikenard and saffron; calamus and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense; myrrh and aloes and all chief spices."

The editor is much obliged to Miss Marguerite for her nice note and the pretty flowers.

Dear Editor,—I am writing to you about a pretty sight I saw this afternoon. There was still some water left in the gutter from the recent showers we have just had.

I saw a female woodpecker, evidently thirsty, perch upon the end of the gutter. After carefully certifying that no harmfule human was about, she had a very good drink. It was really very pretty, for she lifted her head after every mouthful to see if everything was safe.

But really one of the prettiest and quaintest sights to see is quails feeding. Daddy quail usually keeps a look-out for danger while the mother and small ones feed.

I must stop now. Wishing good luck to the Children's-Page.

Yours truly,

RUTH ENKE,
572 Island Road, Oak Bay, September 4, 1921.

Tango's Adventures in Town

By Mary Kick

I HAVE been living here on the farm for a long time now and have grown quite big, too. I have learned to understand when my owners talk to me, and do a few little tricks and various other things that most dogs can do.

I had some exciting adventures not long ago which helped to increase my education and give me a little snapshot of the big world of people and their strange ways.

I had just been playing tag with the big colored bird in our back yard and had managed to pull out at least three of his tail feathers, although he jumped and snapped at me with his long, hard mouth and made queer gurgling noises in his throat. I had a fine time chasing him, though. Well, I was what you call "all in" after that, and so when I wandered down to the store and saw a big long car standing outside with nice, soft looking sacks in the back of it, I did not hesitate to climb in and make myself comfortable.

I must have been asleep a long time, for when I awoke the car was going fast over country roads that even I had never seen before.

There was a man in the front seat driving, but I could see only his back and he didn't see me at all. I sat on the sacks for quite awhile enjoying the scenery and eating the contents of some of the paper packages which were around me. Pretty soon we began to get into smooth streets with houses on both sides, and at one of these the car stopped.

The man got out and came around to the back, and when he saw me there and the empty papers he looked surprised and said something short and loud. I didn't know what it was, but I remembered hearing my master say it once when he dropped the axe on his toe.

The man then yelled so loud that I jumped up and lost no time in getting out of sight of him and his car.

After a little steady

Handel's Messiah

By M. Ida New

ONE hundred and eighty years ago this month a great and wonderful man was engaged in a great and wonderful task. While he worked he sometimes wept. At other times his face would light up with joy. For twenty-three days he worked, starting on 22nd August, 1741, and at the end of twenty-three days the great task was done. The great and wonderful man was George Frederick Handel, and it is just one hundred and eighty years since he composed the music for the great oratorio called "The Messiah." Many of you are fond of music, and perhaps some of you have already heard "The Messiah" played and sung. If you have heard it, you will wonder how anyone could possibly compose such wonderful music, still more, how it could have been done in such a short space of time.

It would take too long to tell you all about the great composer's life, first in his native land of Germany, and afterwards in his adopted country, England. Handel became a naturalized Englishman at the age of twenty-five. But you may be interested to read a little about his early boyhood, and about some of the troubles and trials of his later life. Some of us are apt to think that men and women who have succeeded in life have been free from the difficulties and troubles which other people meet. But you will find that this is not so, and that the greater the man becomes, the greater still have been his difficulties. It is pluck, and not luck, which counts in the end.

When George Frederick Handel was a little boy his father intended him to become a lawyer. However, at a very early age George showed his love for music, much to his father's disgust. Music was not considered a desirable profession at that time. George was forbidden to make music in his home, or to visit musical friends. When he was seven years old the Duke of Saxony heard him play on the organ in the Royal Chapel, where he had gone with his father, and was so delighted with the little boy's music that he made the father promise to let him study. The young musician continued with his other lessons, at the same time being a pupil of the best music masters in his home town, Halle. When he was eleven years old he went to study music in Berlin, but he continued to study for the lawyer's profession even after his father's death, which took place when the boy was twelve. It was not until he was seventeen or eighteen that he finally gave up all else for the study of his beloved music. He composed operas, songs and instrumental music; he taught and played, and became famous.

Long, long ago the great Hebrew king and poet sang:

"Thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates with pleasant fruits; camphire with spikenard, spikenard and saffron; calamus and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense; myrrh and aloes and all chief spices."

I HAVE been living here on the farm for a long time now and have grown quite big, too. I have learned to understand when my owners talk to me, and do a few little tricks and various other things that most dogs can do.

I had some exciting adventures not long ago which helped to increase my education and give me a little snapshot of the big world of people and their strange ways.

I had just been playing tag with the big colored bird in our back yard and had managed to pull out at least three of his tail feathers, although he jumped and snapped at me with his long, hard mouth and made queer gurgling noises in his throat. I had a fine time chasing him, though. Well, I was what you call "all in" after that, and so when I wandered down to the store and saw a big long car standing outside with nice, soft looking sacks in the back of it, I did not hesitate to climb in and make myself comfortable.

I must have been asleep a long time, for when I awoke the car was going fast over country roads that even I had never seen before.

There was a man in the front seat driving, but I could see only his back and he didn't see me at all. I sat on the sacks for quite awhile enjoying the scenery and eating the contents of some of the paper packages which were around me. Pretty soon we began to get into smooth streets with houses on both sides, and at one of these the car stopped.

The man got out and came around to the back, and when he saw me there and the empty papers he looked surprised and said something short and loud. I didn't know what it was, but I remembered hearing my master say it once when he dropped the axe on his toe.

The man then yelled so loud that I jumped up and lost no time in getting out of sight of him and his car.

After a little steady

By this time all the other dogs were standing around the hole, all watching the black man with the bird. He did not seem to know who had so kindly given it to him.

All of a sudden the dogs began to yelp and scatter in all directions, and I heard the clatter of horses' hoofs and the rumble of a wagon behind. Then a big net closed over me and I got all tangled up so that I was quite helpless; then I felt myself being lifted up and put into the wagon into a kind of cage,

It was in England that Handel wrote "The Messiah," but it was to be heard first in Dublin. For some time before this Handel had been in great trouble. Unkind people used their influence to make him unpopular. He lost all his money and became bankrupt. Very little music was being given in London, where he lived, and many of the leaders of society treated him badly. His health gave way, and for a long time he was very ill. Poor Handel was tired out and altogether disheartened. Perhaps his work was done. He was getting an old man.

Yarns They Spin at the Old Shack

By Richard L. Pocock

DICK AND BETSY ANN

TOM had just bought a new rifle and had brought it up to the Old Shack to try it out with a little target practice before the opening of the deer hunting season. It was a fine-looking weapon, quite the latest in calibre and action, and Tom was handling it lovingly as he cleaned and polished it before putting it back in its brand new case.

"That's some rifle, boys, that is," he said as he gave it a final wipe with an oily rag and a last admiring glance before finally putting it away. "Why don't you get a gun like that, Dick, instead of that young cannon you seem so fond of? This little boy will do everything that great big blunderbuss of yours will, and do it better, while the cartridges are about half the size and weight."

"That's all, right, Tom," replied the old boy as he shifted the familiar old black corn-cob from one side of his face to the other. "You've got a nice rifle there and I hope you have some good sport with it, but don't get contemptuous of my old Betsy Ann, she's a good old friend of mine and we've had some good times together before now. Maybe she's a bit old-fashioned, but she shoots straight yet and what she hits generally stops right there. Besides she saved my life once, as I think I told you the other evening, and, after that, she's entitled to the best treatment I can give her."

A Trifle Large

"Of course I'll admit that if I were buying a rifle now I wouldn't choose just that calibre. A 50-100 is over large for ordinary use on this continent I'll own, but then you see I didn't choose that gun myself, it was given me years ago by an old pal when I first left the Old Country. Neither he nor I knew much about the kind of rifle wanted out here then, and he got me what the fellow in the shop recommended as the very best for the country. So you see there's more than one reason why I'm fond of the old gun."

"It's got some advantages of its own too, if it is a bit big in the mouth and takes a whale of a cartridge. I haven't done much grizzly hunting, but I'll wager that you wouldn't put many bullets from that old girl through a grizzly and have the bear still keep coming at you, and that might be handy; you never know. Then again in the old days when I was trapping on this Coast old Betsy Ann used to serve for both rifle and shotgun. You see, if you take those empty shells and load 'em up again with a charge of small shot, it makes a mighty handy load for picking off an odd grouse for the pot now and again, and I've even shot ducks with shot charges out of it. Oh! yes, old Betsy Ann ain't either young or stylish but she delivers the goods every time and don't you forget it."

"Well, well, Dick, I didn't mean to insult your old friend and hurt your feelings," Tom hastened to explain. "I ought to know by this time that the old gun is a favorite of yours, though I sometimes wondered why. But I fully understand now. I know you, Dick, you stick to your old friends better than you make new ones, and I guess that's the chief reason why you think such a lot of old Betsy Ann as you call her. Besides, if she saved your life, it sure is a duty to look after her and not give her the go-by. How was it that thing came about Dick? You said maybe you'd tell us and it beats me how a rifle could save your life and give you that nasty scar over the eye at the same time."

Dick Gets Started

It was a minute or two before old Dick answered, but, after whittling a fresh charge of tobacco from the plug he always carried in his pocket, and getting the old corn-cob well aglow, the usual good-humored twinkle appeared in his eye and he started on the yarn.

"Now, don't you go expecting any yarn about a bloody encounter with a grizzly bear or a pack of wolves or any of the other story book fables that you read about the intrepid backwoodsman, Tom."

"To tell the truth, I didn't think very much about it at the time, though I realized that it might well have been a lot more serious. Most of the accidents that happen in these woods and mountains, I take it, are usually the result of something that looks at first nothing very terrible. Most of the poor chaps that have lost their lives in the woods have not been chewed by bears or wolves or panthers, or met their end in any very spectacular way. Lost bearings, a false step on a log and a broken leg and accidents of that kind are much more like the real truth. Then I've known of men being killed by falling trees in the timber with a windstorm coming on sudden. Once in a while one reads what is no doubt a true yarn of a fellow getting into a fatal mix-up with a wild animal, and even I am not too young to remember when Indians used to get the blame for some mysterious disappearances. But I'll tell you just what happened to me, and it may give you a hint or two on little matters of common sense caution when going it alone in the woods."

"It was in December, and I had been asked to take a job of just the kind I liked. I was to go up to the head of Howe Sound to a place where there was a fall they used to call the Fairy Falls. There was a fair-sized creek there, which came down over a practically sheer precipice for some hundreds of feet, and it seemed to be a likely kind of a place for the erection of a plant using the water power. The question was the permanence of the supply of water, and my job was to follow that stream to its source, which was supposed to be a lake back in the hills, and size up the watershed generally. It was a typical Coast December, and the snow line was some way up from the salt chuck."

Betsy Ann Went Along

"Being the kind of a cuss that always likes to combine pleasure with business when possible, you can bet that I didn't start out without taking old Betsy Ann along, and I

thought there was a good chance of bringing back a nice buck or perhaps a mountain goat when I returned to town to report, and so I should have done if I hadn't made a mess of things. It was brilliant sunny weather when I reached the falls and made my first camp. Next morning I made up my pack with an old pair of overalls for a packstrap—you can't beat that rig—and I started to crawl up the mountain. The formation where these falls came down was in sort of big ledges, and at the top of the falls there was quite a big flat before the ground started to rise again. There was just one ridge to wriggle up to reach that flat, unless one made a wide detour, and, when I got up within a few feet of the level of the top of the falls, if you understand me, there was about ten or fifteen feet to get up which was so darned steep as to be almost sheer."

"Well, I had quite a bit of a pack and Betsy Ann as well, and she's no light weight, as you remarked, Tom, and I slipped out of the pack and balanced it and the old rifle against a small fir growing out of a crack, and thought I would just prospect a bit for the easiest way up. That was where I made a big mistake and lost my best chance at getting that buck I was thinking about. I found it easy enough to wiggle up with the pack off, and I put my head over the edge of the flat just like putting it over the top of a wall. I bobbed it down quicker than I had put it up, for there was a bunch of three fine deer taking things easy after a morning feed and right out in the open not ten yards from where my old

He Was in a Hurry

"You bet I didn't take long to get down the few feet to where I had left Betsy Ann and climb up again. I waited to get my wind and then made one jump for the top. But it was no good. They must have got a sight of my noble features the first time, and had showed their bad taste by not waiting for another look. Well, thinks I, that was rotten luck and darned foolishness leaving the gun before looking over the top. But then I think, what's the odds anyway; it would have been a rotten pack to get a deer down from here, and I'm sure to pick up an easier one on the way home nearer the salt chuck. So it would have been most times, but that trip I was out of luck."

"Well I went back for the old pack and managed to climb up with it, and then I walked along near the edge of the bluff until I came to the creek. That made such a fine camping place that I made up my mind to stop there that night, and, as I knew that I would have a hard hike next day, to get an early start in the morning. I reckoned that I could make the trip I wanted to make and back in a day, and needn't pack in any further. Besides, the snowline was just a little way further up."

"I put up the little fly I had and cut some 'feathers' and fixed up the camp a bit and just moseyed round a bit that afternoon on the chance of renewing acquaintance with those deer or some of their relations. But luck was sure out that trip and I didn't get a shot."

"Next morning the air felt milder and there was a cloudy sky, but I started out good and early, following along the creek. I didn't reckon I should run into any deep snow before I found the lake, and I knew, if I followed the creek, there was no danger of getting turned round in a fog. I hadn't gone very far before a light drizzle started, which, when I reached a few hundred feet higher up, turned to snow. I made a mile or two up the creek, when I found that the snow under foot was rapidly getting deeper, and out of the sky it was coming down thicker and thicker. If you've ever hiked through deep snow in ordinary footgear without snowshoes you'll know just about how exhausting it is."

Had to Turn Back

"It was little past noon when I realized that I wasn't making much headway, and that to go on any further that day would be foolishness, and I had sense enough to start on my back tracks. It was snowing now like the very old Dickens, and I couldn't make any four miles an hour or anything like that. It was just a steady plod to get back before dark and I soon knew it."

"Then I did what proved to be a darned silly thing. I thought I'd make better time if I left the creek, which came down the mountain on a slant, and headed straight for the direction of the camp. Well, when at last I got out of the thick timber and on to the flat it was still snowing like Billy-be-d—d and pretty near dark. I'd come out too much to the right and hit pretty near the spot where I had first poked my head over at the top of the steep ridge. I knew that all I had to do was to follow along the edge of the bluff to find the creek again and my camp. I hadn't any compass, more fool I, but the compass didn't seem necessary for that job, but I knew that in that snowstorm it would be mighty easy to go wandering over that flat in the wrong direction if I didn't keep along near the edge of the bluff for a guide. Mind you, I was pretty near all in with hiking through the deep snow up above, and the falling snow was blinding me and the light was fast failing, too, so I suppose that had something to do with the way it happened."

Over the Edge

"All of a sudden I felt myself go. I had come to a place where there was a narrow sort of V-shaped cleft in the face of that precipice, and had walked right into it. Lord knows how far. I should have fallen if it hadn't been for good old Betsy Ann. At any rate, I guess it would have been so far that the sudden stop at the bottom would have prevented the yarn ever being told, but I was carrying the old gun in my left hand by the middle, and as I went down the cleft it jammed across it. As my body went down past my left arm my eye hit against the rifle, and that's how I got that scar, but I tightened my clutch on the gun instinctively, I guess, and that's how I reckoned the old shooting-iron saved my life. I bled like a stuck pig, but I

managed to crawl into camp and fix myself up, and I wasn't much the worse next day, though I couldn't see out of that eye. I was tough in those days, but I reckon not tough enough to have gone over that bluff without getting messed up considerable."

An Irish Squireen

"BILLY is a bachelor," says George A. Birmingham in "Irishmen All." "His home is managed by an elderly woman who calls to her aid from time to time barefooted damsels from the neighboring cottages. . . .

"I discovered, being in a small way an amateur in such things, that Billy had some very good furniture for which he cared nothing at all. There was, for instance, a bureau at which he habitually wrote his letters. It was a little battered, but was unmistakably a fine specimen of English cabinet-maker's work, dating from the time of Sheraton. I spoke to Billy about it once, but he seemed entirely indifferent to its beauty or its value. His father, so he told me, had picked it up at some auction or other. It struck him as a highly inconvenient kind of writing-desk. There were other things, tucked away in odd corners, despised by Billy himself, bumped and bruised by one after another of his barefooted housemaids, all of them acquired in the same haphazard manner. When Billy, or any of his ancestors, felt in need of a piece of furniture of any kind, he bought it second-hand at an auction, waiting in perfect patience for an opportunity. The plan appealed to them in two ways. They all liked the feeling that they were getting bargains, and they all disliked going to Dublin and buying in large shops. Sometimes they did secure bargains which would make the mouth of a collector water. Sometimes they bought the veriest rubbish at a price far above the market value. They were quite as content in the latter case as in the former. Billy looked upon a chest of drawers as a thing which held clothes in a more or less convenient way. If it held clothes, and the handles did not come off when you pulled them, it was, in Billy's opinion, a good chest of drawers. . . .

"There is just one piece of furniture of which Billy is inordinately proud, and his delight in boasting about it brought to my notice a curious side of his character. It was an old barometer which hung in the hall. Billy said that his grandfather or his great grandfather, he was not sure which, had bought it, and that it was the first barometer ever seen west of the Shannon. It bore witness to the fact that the Jamesons had been great people in the arts of life, leaders in the march towards civilization. They had dropped out of the race, and Billy himself had sunk to the position, indeterminate, undefined, of a squireen. Lord Allington, our social leader, nodded to Billy when he met him on the road, but did not ask him to dinner. . . . In the days when the barometer first crossed the Shannon the Allingtons kept a shop in Athlone. But Billy was not in the very least a spob. He did not want to dine with the Allingtons. He took no special pleasure in thinking that the Allingtons would once, long ago, have been proud to dine in his house. Such things did not affect him one way or the other; but he cherished the barometer, and lived to think that it was the first of its kind in the country. . . .

"Billy will tell stories all night to anyone who will listen. I have heard most of the stories, I suppose, but here is one which I love above all the rest. It concerns a horse called Gallantry, a chestnut, with a white stocking on his off foreleg. Gallantry was just a bridle for a hunter. . . .

"Years afterwards Billy paid his one and only visit to London. He arrived there, as Irish travellers do, in the very early morning. It was Winter time, and the dawn had not yet struggled into Euston Station. A porter, carrying Billy's disgraceful portmanteau, led the way to a hansom cab. Billy, instead of getting into the vehicle and telling the driver where to go, walked to the horse's head and began patting it. The creature nuzzled Billy's waistcoat. Billy felt down his legs while the cabman stared at him, and addressed the creature affectionately as 'Gallantry, old boy.' It was an odd meeting for man and horse. I like to think of the parting of the two, the colt and Billy, among the stone walls over which Gallantry had been schooled in the clean moist air of Connacht, and their meeting again, with sudden recognition, amid the roar and confusion of Euston Station, at six o'clock in the morning."

PERFECT SINGING VOICE

Dr. William Lloyd, throat specialist, who for many years treated Caruso, writes to The Daily Mail that, comparing him with other great singers, he found the following characteristics of the perfect singing machine:

The most striking feature was the great length of the vocal tube, the distance from the teeth to the vocal cords, in Caruso was at least half an inch more than in any other great tenor I have examined.

A second point was the length of the vocal cords, on whose length, breadth and thickness the pitch of the voice largely depends. The average length of the relaxed vocal cords in a man is 18 millimeters (about three-quarters of an inch). Caruso's vocal cords were one-sixth of an inch longer than those of any other tenor I have seen.

The capacity for vibration of the vocal cords is another most important factor, for the higher the note the more rapid must be the vibration. Caruso when singing his wonderful chest C sharp reached the phenomenal vibration for a man of 550 per second.

Caruso's whole body seemed to have more average resonance, and one of the great secrets of his wonderful voice was the formation of the epiglottis, which was thick at the base, as in bassos, but exquisitely fine and delicate at the free end. The power of his voice was so great that he often fractured glasses in my consulting room by singing their fundamental notes at the orifice.

The first mention of fountain pens is found in a book published in 1600.

Count Albert Apponyi, the "Grand Old Man" of Hungary, recently celebrated his 75th birthday.

Empire Timber Policy Needed

THROUGH the general after-war stock-taking of Empire resources the forests for the first time have received attention, and the British Empire Forestry Conference, which was held in London last year on the initiative of the Forestry Commission, brought together in one place a great deal of information which previously was not available, says a correspondent of The London Times. The total area of forest in the Empire is approximately 1,200 million acres. What is the part of this immense area in the present and future economics of the Empire?

Realization of the increasing importance of forest products is of very recent growth. It has been brought home to the United Kingdom by the shortage of shipping during the war, and to other countries, the United States for example, by rising prices. In the United Kingdom the consumption of wood and timber per capita trebled between 1853 and 1913, when it stood at about 133 cb. ft. while over a million tons of pulp of wood were imported in 1920, against 80,000 tons in 1887. The United States consumes about 25 cb. ft. of timber per capita.

The demand for soft woods, which constitute nine-tenths of the wood brought to market—whether as timber or pulp—and the diminishing accessibility of virgin forests are the outstanding features of the wood supply position. Their effects have already been felt the world over, and will undoubtedly increase in intensity. The great supplies of timber in Canada, for example, did not appreciably help the United Kingdom during the war, and will not help in normal trade conditions against a competitor more favorably situated in respect of transport. Timber supply, therefore, is a question not only for the Empire as a whole, but also for the individual parts of it. It is, of course, impossible to predict whether substitutes will be found for wood, but having regard to the immense amounts which are consumed and to its unique combination of properties it seems improbable that it can be produced at a reasonable cost.

Living on "Capital"

The present generation owes its supply of wood partly, and chiefly, to its endowment with virgin forests, in which centuries of growth have contributed to build up the existing stocks of timber. There are also the forests of "second," or subsequent, growth, which have received at best virgin cultivation by man, and finally the cultivated and artificial forests, such as those of the Landes of France, where a million acres of barren waste have been afforested and now supply (among other demands) the bulk of the pit wood of South Wales. The outstanding fact is that mankind is living on its capital to the extent at least of the amount of virgin forest which is felled and not effectively regenerated. Apart from Europe and British India, it is safe to say that the greater part of the timber felled today is "capital," the English-speaking races being the foremost protagonists of that form of exploitation. The original forests of the United States, for example, have shrunk from 820 million to 460 million acres, while the quantity of standing timber has been reduced by three-fifths.

The distribution of the forests of the Empire is approximately as follows: Canada has 50 per cent of the whole, British India 14 per cent, Nigeria and the Gold Coast 14 per cent, Australia and New Zealand 8 per cent, and British Guiana 4 per cent, leaving 1 per cent for the rest. The figures can scarcely be accepted as more than first approximations, since many of the forest areas are still in process of exploitation. Probably not more than 40 per cent of the total area contains timber which is at present both accessible and marketable. The number of useful timbers contained in these forests runs into thousands, but it is probably safe to say that rather less than half the area is soft-wood forest and rather more than half hard wood. The great reserve of soft woods is in Canada, but there are also considerable areas in Newfoundland and the Himalayas, noteworthy areas in Eastern Australia and New Zealand (which are being heavily exploited), and smaller areas scattered about in various parts of the Empire. The hard wood forests are predominantly tropical or sub-tropical in character, but notable exceptions are the Australian eucalyptus forests.

It would appear that the Empire before the war was not self-supporting in timber to the extent of about 150 million cb. ft. per annum. Canada and Newfoundland, Nigeria and the Gold Coast and British Honduras alone exported appreciably more than they imported. Actually, however, the balances one way or the other were relatively small except in the cases of the United Kingdom and Canada. The former imported upwards of 500 million cb. ft. of which 83 per cent came from without the Empire (65 per cent from Russia and Scandinavia). The net exports from Canada were upwards of 360 million cb. ft. of which all the pulp wood (more than 100 million cb. ft.) went to the United States. There is, in fact, an increasing flow of Canadian forest products to the United States.

As regards hard wood, the United Kingdom drew on India, Australia and many of the Crown Colonies. On the other hand there was a steady flow of soft woods from Northern Europe, Canada and the United States to Australia, South Africa, the East and the Crown Colonies generally, and a few exports, such as the export of teak from India to South Africa and of Australian hard woods to India and South Africa.

Drain on Soft-Wood Forests

As regards the future, it is to be noted that supplies are obtained chiefly from virgin forests and that when reckless logging and fires have done their work, the prospects of satisfactory new growth arising to take the place of the old are frequently remote. There are still vast supplies of pulp wood in Eastern Canada and of saw timber and pulp wood in British Columbia, but until a great deal more field work has been done it will be impossible to say whether the Canadian forests can continue to maintain indefinitely the present supply and to increase it to meet the demands

of the future. The area which is suitable for timber production and nothing else is ample sufficient to supply the whole Empire if it were maintained under productive forest. The United Kingdom must always remain a very large importer, and it will be forty years at least before the pre-war supplies of standing timber can be replaced.

British India, thanks to the efficient work of the Forest Service, should be in a position to meet probable industrial expansion. Australia has cut very heavily into her indigenous hard woods, the export of which will probably gradually diminish, while the local supplies of soft woods are within sight of depletion. Similarly, very heavy demands have been made on the soft-wood forests of New Zealand. South Africa is attempting to meet her deficit of soft woods by extensive plantations, but it must be many years before she is self-supporting. As regards the rest of the Empire, the position varies considerably from place to place. If—and this is probably the crux of the whole problem—more use could be made of tropical woods at present not utilized, the drain on the soft-wood forests might be relieved.

Consideration of all the facts, the Imperial Conference arrived at the definite conclusion that the future of the forests should not be left to chance and expediency. A definite policy is required of setting aside and keeping productive the forest areas which Nature intended for timber production. As a basis for operations a stocktaking of resources is urgently required—a view which was emphasized by the Congress of Chambers of Commerce at Toronto last September.

Technical Training

Again, with the working out of virgin forest the timber supply will come in increasing measure from cultivated forests. Forestry is a technical business, and demands the services of highly trained men. The number of trained forest officers employed in the Empire's 1,200 million acres of forests certainly does not exceed 500 (of whom half are in British India), and is ridiculously inadequate. The highest form of technical training is required, and better equipped schools are wanted both in the United Kingdom

Mr. Punch in the Hearts of His Countrymen Has Lived 80 Years

MR. PUNCH is an octogenarian, hale, hearty and vigorous, who has kept a diary of his doings and sayings since the first week of his birth. Not a diary for his eye alone, written in cipher such as the great Samuel employed, but a diary written to be read within a week. That makes a difference. Things that are written to be read are not written without guile. There is always an eye to the reader, a desire for his approval, his applause, and to that end the opinions and the views of the writer are presented. The real diaries, those books through which we pass as if they were old houses with secret chambers of whose existence we are ignorant till they are discovered, with odd twists and turnings, unexpected as they are intriguing, where the fool never knows what next it may feel, the eye what it may see; these are the books which grasp and hold the centuries. Pepys' Diary will never die because it is such a book. Mr. Punch's Diary is no such book, and after all could not be, for he is not a private person, but a public character, whose life is lived in no secret chambers, but in the street, waiting for no discoverer, but disclosed to the merest passer-by.

He is fortunate in his biographer, for that is what Mr. Charles L. Graves is. The four volumes, of which two only are now published, are called "Mr. Punch's History of Modern England." That, if we may say so without offence, is rather an alias than a true name. This is not Mr. Punch's History of England, but Mr. Graves' History of Punch. Its true title is "The Life of Mr. Punch."

When Lord Morley published three volumes covering a period longer than eighty years he did not call it a history of England. He called it "The Life of Gladstone." Histories cannot

be based on the views and actions of one character, even as impersonal and public a character as Punch. They are not so easily written.

What we have got in these entertaining volumes is a commentary by pen and pencil on events between 1841 and 1874 made by a band of writers and draftsmen, and appearing in a common record. What we do not get here is that attempted correlation of sequences to which, driven by the compelling need to quiet the mind in its clamor for comprehension, we give the name of history. Here is a causal, not a causal explanation of these events which, floating on the flood of time, draw the notice and excite the curiosity of those who watch its passage.

The Punch of 1847, which began, as Mr. Graves says, "as a radical and democratic paper, a resolute champion of the poor, the desolate and the oppressed," becomes in his second volume "the champion of the middle classes as the backbone of the country, the real power of the nation." This is michting malicio, but there is reason for it all. Punch started in poverty and reached prosperity. The men who founded it desired a medium through which they might criticize society in a way offered by no other journal. Satire was their weapon and a deadly satire it was, directed against those weaknesses in the political and social structure which threatened to bring down in the first half of the nineteenth century.

The Chartist and the Anti-Corn Law Leaguer found a friend in Punch. Even Cobden and Bright in those early days could rely not only on his sympathy, but his support. In August, 1847, Mr. Fielden, M.P., moved in the House of Commons:

"That the distress of the working people at the present time is so great throughout the country, particularly in the manufacturing districts, that it is the duty of this House to make instant inquiry into the cause and extent of such distress, and devise means to remedy it, and at all events to vote no supply of money until such inquiry has been made."

This motion was negatived by 149 to forty-one.

All through its early period Punch indulged in a radicalism which today would be tabooed in the most outspoken paper. Nothing was sacred to it, from the court downward. Looking through these pages, reading the verses and regarding the cartoons, it is almost impossible to believe that the decorous and discreet Mr. Punch of these later years had so violent a youth. Mr. Graves well analyzes the cause of the change:

"Many of the abuses and evils at which Mr. Punch had tilted so vigorously had been removed and remedied. Corn laws had been repealed, the Factory Acts had improved the conditions of labor. Obsolete and barbarous laws had been removed from the statute book. The game laws had been modified and the administration of justice was marked by a humane spirit. The principle that property had its duties as well as its rights was being steadily enforced, and at the close of the period under review class privilege was curtailed by the institution of open competition in the civil service and the abolition of purchase in the army."

This brief and imperfect list may help to explain the conversion of Punch, the strenuous and impassioned advocate of the masses during the forties and fifties into the champion of the middle classes and the candid friend of the working man and trade unions, as revealed in the later sixties and early seventies. This change has become still more marked and can be easily understood. The contributors to Punch are middle class people, its editors are middle class; they suffer all the hardships and inconveniences which a middle class must suffer. Their readers are middle class. For this class, therefore, there is sympathy; for that above criticism, and that below ill-veiled dislike. Moreover, Punch has become a property and is imbued with all the fears and misgivings which attach to property. So it is that Punch will never give us again a "Song of the Shirt." That remains embedded in its pages, the great pearl. Printed in the Christmas number of 1843, Mr. Graves tells us, it dwarfed all the other contributions into insignificance. It might be added, not only to that number, but to all the numbers Punch has ever had. There was

nothing like it before; there will be nothing like it again.

To skim these pages is to be reminded of many long-forgotten things, and still more reminded of the treadmill in which events move. Manners change and modes change, but the round remains the same. The blunders of the Crimean War might be the blunders of the Great War. The events that follow the '70s are the events that follow fifty years later. The profiteer is no new person. The "new rich" were as obnoxious to Mr. Punch in 1869 as they are in 1921. Listen to him as he speaks about the profiteers of those days, who were displacing the old gentry as the profiteers of today are displacing them:

"The brutes now fast closing the sylvan scenery of England to Englishmen, are, with the exception of an ignoble duke or two, rich rogues and speculating financiers who have ousted the old territorial aristocrats and squires, having bought fields and forests with the reward of their rascality."

Prices went up, if not as high after the Franco-Prussian war as they have gone up after the Anglo-Prussian war. In London the price of coal rose to 50s. per ton and the miner of the '70s was as much the bete noir of Mr. Punch as the miners of today. In 1873 wages in some collieries had gone up to 10s. or 12s. today. And, as Mr. Graves observes, there is "an extraordinary similarity in the comments and protests which filled the pages of Punch in the years 1870 to 1873 to those which have been so painfully familiar since November, 1918."

The prosperity and extravagance of the miners is constantly referred to. They are accused of being overpaid, and in consequence of reducing output. The vicious circle is aptly summarized in a doggerel verse:

"Strikes follow strikes. The reason why? High wages rendered prices high. Then working men for wages higher, Strike, and to still more pay aspire. Such aspirations what will crown? It is Excelsior upside down."

There is a drawing headed "From the Coal District," showing a miner buying pineapples, beneath it this legend:

"My Lady—I am afraid I must give up the pineapple, Mr. Green. Eight shillings is really too much to pay."

"Successful Collier—Just put me up for me, then, Master. 'Ere's 'alf a sovereign. You may keep the change if you will only tell us how to cook 'em."

Mr. Punch has always been a humanitarian with a warm heart and responsive emotions; but it has never been easy for him to sympathize with efforts directed to making a general improvement in conditions. Show him a seamstress, tell him of beggarly pitifuls, but there is reason for it all. Punch started in poverty and reached prosperity.

The men who founded it desired a medium through which they might criticize society in a way offered by no other journal. Satire was their weapon and a deadly satire it was, directed against those weaknesses in the political and social structure which threatened to bring down in the first half of the nineteenth century.

The Chartist and the Anti-Corn Law Leaguer found a friend in Punch. Even Cobden and Bright in those early days could rely not only on his sympathy, but his support. In August, 1847, Mr. Fielden, M.P., moved in the House of Commons:

"That the distress of the working people at the present time is so great throughout the country, particularly in the manufacturing districts, that it is the duty of this House to make instant inquiry into the cause and extent of such distress, and devise means to remedy it, and at all events to vote no supply of money until such inquiry has been made."

This motion was negatived by 149 to forty-one.

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To lame my pencil and confute my pen; To make me own this hind a princ'p' ne'er. This rail-splitter, the true horn king of men."

But if he was wrong about Lincoln, he was right about the retribution that was to fall on Germany. In a cartoon in the Spring of 1873, when the German occupation ended, he is shown leaving France, taking with her the indemnity. Its title is "Au revoir," and below it is written:

"Germany—Farewell, Madam. And if? France—Ah! we shall meet again."

While earlier this verse appears:

"Even as thy heel is on their head, That on thy folks' head set their heel; So ere threescore more years have sped, The woe thou workst thy sons shall feel. Who smote with sword by sword shall fall, Holds for kings as for subjects true; God's mill grind slow, but they grind small, And He that grinds gives all their due."

Not a page of these interesting volumes but proves two things. One, how history repeats itself, and the other, what an observant eye and up-to-date acquaintance with events

Mr. Punch brought with him in his search. What present-day parliamentarian will not be amused by this reference to Russell's Reform Bill, introduced in March, 1860, and withdrawn in June:

"Amendments sore, long time I bore, Parental love was vain, Till by degrees the House did please To put me out of pain."

Or here is a summary of a speech by Cobden made on July 30, 1865, in the House of Commons, in which Mr. Graves finds what he calls "a most extraordinary plagiarism of the election address of any Anti-Waste Independent Liberal candidate in the year 1921."

"The present is the most extraordinary Government that ever existed in its time. "This is all Lord Palmerston's fault.

"He is always interfering and getting up sensations.

"If the Liberals do not disentangle themselves from this supreme folly, they will rot off existence."

"The Tories keep Lord Palmerston in office, and have more confidence in him, than in their own chief."

"He is puffed up by a clever and noisy clique."

"All the questions dear to Radicals and Dissenters have gone back under his leadership."

"This sort of thing must not go no next year."

"If you take out "Lord Palmerston" and insert "Mr. Lloyd George" the adaptation is complete."

The truth is, Mr. Punch is the typical traditional Britisher, who grows less enthusiastic and more irascible with every added year. These two volumes leave him at the age of 33. We shall await the others with interest and expectation. If Mr. Graves has not given us a history, he has at least given us a racy commentary on events, which is hardly less instructive and is infinitely more amusing.

A review of "Mr. Punch's History of Modern England," by Charles L. Graves, in four volumes. Vols. 1 and 2. London: Cassell & Co., Ltd. £1 11s. 6d.—In The Christian Science Monitor.

South Sea Flotsam From Pacific Forests

WITH what amazement must a Douglas fir log which has spent its tree life along the Pacific Coast or on some tributary river find itself uprooted and caught by ocean currents far-flowing and strange of direction, borne along for some six thousand miles, and hurled to rest at last on one or another of the Gilbert Islands in the South Seas. Here, still more surprisingly, it finds a hearty welcome awaiting it after the long voyage. Says Francis Dickie in American Forestry:

In recent years, since the white man began logging operations on the Pacific Coast, the number of logs to make the wonderful journey has been much greater, due to log booms on their way to the mills being broken up by storms at sea. Truly, never was stranger story told than the *Odyssey* of these many logs crossing so vast a stretch of water, for they came to places where they were most needed.

The Gilberts are low-lying coral atolls upon which grows no timber suitable for making canoes. Thus, since time immemorial the islanders have gazed seaward daily with anxious eye for the coming of fir logs. When a log or logs was sighted great excitement reigned. The news spread quickly and all the people from inland came to share in the good fortune. Never was nature more unkind to a people than these islanders, for they have no stone to make tools. They overcame this difficulty, however, by taking the shell of a gigantic clam (*Tridacna gigas*), the most remarkable of its species, which in some cases weighs a ton, and from it made adzes, knives and chisels. With these the fir logs were cut up in thin strips. These were then shaped to the form of canoes some twelve to fifteen feet long. This wood was sewn together by thread taken from husk of coconut called coir, pandanus leaves being used for calking. The canoes have only a two-foot beam and are very sharp. They would not be practical save for the added outrigger, which makes them very seaworthy.

SMOKE DETECTING FIRE ALARMS

Most automatic fire alarms depend for their action upon the heat of a flame. That is to say, the fire must already have taken hold before the mechanism gives the alarm. As the suppression of the fire generally depends upon an early attack, the time between the actual beginning of danger and the working of the alarm is a serious drawback. In order to overcome this difficulty, a British inventor has devised an appliance which detects the presence of smoke quite independently of any temperature changes. This smoke detector consists of a metal cylinder about 8 inches long, open at each end, so that air can circulate freely through it. It contains two metal capsules, one considerably larger than the other, and so designed that smoke rising through the cylinder causes one capsule to bend more than the other. This movement completes an electrical circuit, thus ringing an electric bell, or giving any other desired signal. The sensitivity of the appliance can be adjusted so that the presence of casual tobacco or other smoke will not be recorded. It is sufficient that the mechanism should respond only to dense smoke, as almost invariably a room is filled with such smoke before any serious amount of flame occurs.

No Flowers

"I don't want any rubbish—no fine sentimentality if you please," said the widow who was asked what kind of epitaph she desired for her late husband.

"Let it be short and simple, something like this: 'William Johnson, aged seventy-five years; the good die young.'—Life."

The town of Gibraltar derives its water supply from the rainfall.

Nova Scotia's Charter Was Granted 300 Years Ago

THE following article, written by a special correspondent of The London Times, was a notable contribution by that journal to the recent celebration, in Annapolis Royal, of the tercentenary of the granting by King James I of the original charter of Nova Scotia. The article was published on the day of the celebration.

Annapolis Royal, the former capital of Nova Scotia, one of the oldest settlements in North America, will today be the scene of an interesting ceremony on the occasion of the celebrations in honor of the tercentenary of the granting of the charter of Nova Scotia.

Annapolis Royal was captured by the British in 1710—was first known as Fort Royal, and was the chief French settlement in the Province of Acadia, as Nova Scotia was known to the French. It

was known as "Sam Slick," the author of a number of works of humorous satire, who late in life came to this country and sat in the House of Commons for six years as Conservative member for Launceston.

The ceremony today will commemorate not only the granting of the charter for "New Scotland." It will also celebrate the 300th anniversary of the establishment and sitting at the fort of Annapolis of the first court administering English common law within what is now the Dominion of Canada, and the coming to Annapolis in 1821 of one of the most distinguished of Nova Scotia's sons, Thomas Chandler Haliburton, for many years a judge in Nova Scotia, well known throughout America as "Sam Slick," the author of a number of works of humorous satire, who late in life came to this country and sat in the House of Commons for six years as Conservative member for Launceston.

The coast of Nova Scotia was known many years before the granting of the charter. It

was here, perhaps, that the early Norse and Icelandic voyagers found land. It was visited by the Cabots in 1497-8, but it was not until 1604 that the first settlement was founded by the French.

From that date onward for more than 150 years there was a constant feud between English and French for the possession of the colony, and not until 1763 did the French resign all claim to the country.

The charter granted by King James I to his friend Sir William Alexander, a poet and fellow Scot, in 1621, was a prodigious gift. Alexander had suggested to His Majesty that similar procedure should be undertaken in North America to that which had been so successful in the Plantation of Ulster in 1611. The King accordingly made a grant to Alexander of the Province of "New Scotland," as it was then called, defined in very vague terms, which were later so extended as to include the best portions of the entire northern section of the United States.

Baronets Created

For some years the charter lay dormant, but on the accession of King Charles I it was confirmed with still further powers to use "mines and forests, erect cities, appoint fairs, hold courts, grant lands and coin money."

In short, in a country far larger than the King's own dominions, Sir William Alexander was to have absolute authority. He had been granted the power to create baronets of Nova Scotia, an order still existing, by means of which he sought to pacify some of the malcontents and induce newcomers to the country. By word and deed he did all in his power to make the full use of his charter, but his work met with scant success and provoked the jibe of his fellow-countryman, Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, that "he was born a poet and aimed to be a king."

For nearly 100 years after the granting of the charter there was almost continual fighting between the British and French settlers, and the country changed hands several times until 1710 it was finally captured by Great Britain.

From 1710 till 1721 justice was administered under military law, and the procedure was found unsatisfactory.

At a meeting of the Council at Annapolis on Wednesday, April 19, 1721, it was decided to establish civil government, and the Governor, Richard Phillips, and the Council resolved themselves into a court to meet four times a year. In reporting his action to the Secretary of State, the Governor said: "The notion that martial law prevails here hinders settlers from coming into the country."

This was established the first British Law Court in Canada. It is claimed by some that it was the first court in all the British Overseas Dominions. A rough and ready justice is at first administered, as may be witnessed from the judgments of the Court.

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Ambassador Page Talks Freely to President Wilson

(By a Special Correspondent of The Westminster Gazette.)

AT what must have been a rather unconventional meeting of the United States cabinet in 1915, the September number of *The World's Work* tells us, President Wilson "entertained his associates by reading extracts from one of the letters of his Ambassador to Great Britain, Mr. Walter H. Page," and expressed the hope that "some day Walter Page's letters will be published . . . they make you feel the atmosphere in England, understand the people, and see into the motives of the great actors. They will give the finest picture obtainable of England during the war."

As Mr. Page, before he established his reputation as a great Ambassador, was the founder and editor of *The World's Work*, it is fitting that the publication which President Wilson suggested should be made in the pages of that magazine, and the introduction to the first of a series of instalments, which now appears, promises ample justification of the President's eulogy. It tells us that:

Mr. Page's description of the outbreak of war will take its place in history. "He describes Sir Edward Grey telling him, with tears in his eyes, of his unsuccessful attempt to prevent the war. He speaks of King George, declaiming for an hour on German iniquities, and despairingly asking the American Ambassador: 'My God! Mr. Page, what else can we do?' Of the Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain wringing his hands and behaving like a madman, and of the German Ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, so unnerved that he comes into his drawing-room clad in his pajamas to receive distinguished callers. Page's description of England under the stress of war—the fortitude of Englishmen, the sublime courage and self-sacrifice of Englishwomen—will be forever cherished by the British public. 'I thank God,' he says, 'that I am of their race and blood!'

For the present we have to be satisfied with extracts from letters written before the outbreak of war; but even in these there is much that is of great interest.

Their Whole Lives Are Formulas

In a long description of a state banquet at Buckingham Palace, Mr. Page, who wrote to the President: "I don't know how other kings do, but I'm willing to swear by King George for a job of this sort," was much impressed by "the splendor of the thing." It was, he said:

"All for His Majesty of Denmark, a country with fewer people and less wealth than New Jersey. H. H. Asquith and Lloyd George and John Morley were there, all in white knee-breeches of silk and awrds, and most gaudy coats—these are the radicals of the kingdom, in literature and in action. . . . Whether it's the court, or the honors and the orders and all the social and imperial spoils, that keep the illusion up, or whether it is the Old World inability to change anything, you can't ever decide. In Defoe's time they put pots of herbs on the desks in the court rooms of every court in London to keep the plague off. The pots of herbs are yet put on every desk in every court room in London. A century or so ago somebody tried to break into the Bank of England. A special detachment of the King's Guard was designated—a little company of soldiers—to stand watch at night. The bank has twice been moved, and is now housed in a building that would stand a siege; but that guard, in uniform, goes on duty every night. Nothing is ever abolished, nothing ever changed. On the anniversary of King Charles' execution, his statue in Traitor's Gate is hung with the white roses of his line."

A man of learning had an article in an afternoon paper a few weeks ago which began thus: "It is now universally conceded by the French and the Americans that the decimal system is a failure," and he went on to concoct a scheme for our money that would be more "rational" and "historical." In his hot debate about Ulster a frequent phrase used is, "Let us see if we can't find the right formula to solve the difficulty, their whole lives are formulas."

Now may not all the honors and garters and thistles and O.M.'s and C.V.O.'s and all manner of gaudy sinecures be secure, only because they can't abolish anything?

My servants sit at table in a certain order, and Mrs. Page's maid wouldn't yield her precedence to a mere housemaid for any mortal consideration—no more than a royal person of a certain rank would yield to one of a lower rank.

A real democracy seems as far off as doomsday. So, you argue, till you remember that it is these same people who killed kings and made human liberty possible—to a degree—and till you sit day after day and hear them in the House of Commons, mercilessly pounding one another. Then you are puzzled. Do they keep all these outworn things because they are incapable of changing anything, or do these outworn burdens keep them from becoming able to change anything? I daresay it works both ways. Every venerable ruin, every outworn custom, makes the King more secure, and the King gives veneration to every ruin and keeps respect for every outworn custom.

"Praise God for the Atlantic Ocean!" Mr. Page went on. "It is the geographical foundation of our liberties."

A Key to Our Character

Mr. Page knew how to be appreciative and critical at the same moment. In another letter to Mr. Wilson he wrote:

The two things that this island has of eternal value are its gardens and its men. Nature sprinkles it almost every day, and holds its moisture down so that every inch of it is forever green, and somehow men thrive as the lawns do—the most excellent of all races for progenitors. You and I can never be thankful enough that our ancestors came of this stock and escaped in time to save us.

Even those that have stayed here cut a wide swath, and they yield good scythes, yet

But I have moods when I pity them—for their independence, for instance, on a navy (two keels to one) for their very bread and meat. They frantically resent conveniences. They seem to despise bathrooms; every gentleman must have his own tin tub.

They build their great law court building (the architecture ecclesiastical) so as to provide an entrance hall of imposing proportions which they use once a year, and to get this fine hall they have to make their court rooms, which they must use all the time, dark and small and inaccessible. They think as much of that once-a-year ceremony of opening their courts as they think of the even justice that they dispense; somehow they feel that the justice depends on the ceremony.

The moss that has grown all over their lives (some of it very pretty and most of it very comfortable—it's soft and warm) is of no great consequence except that they think it's odd! "What a frugal Government you have!" "It's a damned mean outfit, your American Government!"

The King keeps lecturing me. Mrs. Page collapses many an evening when she gets to her room. "If they'd only quit talking about it!" The other Ambassadors, now that we're coming to know them fairly well, commiserate us. It's a constant humiliation.

Of course, this aspect of it doesn't worry me much—I've got hardened to it. But it is a good deal of a handicap, and it adds that much dead weight that a man must overcome, and it greatly lessens the respect in which our Government and its Ambassador are held. If I had known this fully in advance, I should not have had the courage to come here.

Now, of course, I've got used to it, have discounted it, and can "bully" it through, if I could afford to pay the bill. But I shouldn't advise any friend of mine to come here and face the humiliation without realizing precisely what it means—wholly apart, of course, from the cost of it.

Viscount Grey and Colonel House

Apart from the "humiliation," of which he complained, Mr. Page was well satisfied with the footing on which he stood, however. In the same letter he said:

As for our position, I think I don't fool myself. The job at the Foreign Office is easy because there is no real trouble between us, and because Sir Edward Grey is pretty nearly an ideal man to get on with. I think he likes me, too, because, of course, I'm straightforward and frank with him, and he likes the things we stand for. Outside this official part of the job, of course, we're commonplace—a successful commonplace, I hope. But that's all.

A few months after this "grouse" Mr. Page had occasion to bring Sir Edward Grey and Colonel House together. He wrote to Sir Edward:

There is an American gentleman in London the like of whom I do not know. Mr. Edward M. House is his name. He is "the silent partner" of President Wilson—that is to say, he is the most trusted political adviser and the nearest friend of the President. He is a private citizen, a man without personal political ambition, a modest, quiet, even shy fellow. He helps to make cabinets, to shape policies, to select judges and ambassadors and such like, merely for the pleasure of seeing that these tasks are well done.

He is suffering from over-indulgence in advising, and he has come here to rest. I cannot get him far outside his hotel, for he cares to see few people. But he is very eager to meet you.

England and America

It was a preliminary to the discussion of the Panama tolls that the Foreign Secretary and Colonel House were to meet, and in a letter to the President during the discussion which followed Mr. Page wrote:

We can command these people, this Government, this tight island, and its world-wide Empire; they honor us, they envy us, they fear us; they see the time near at hand when we shall command the capital and commerce of the world if we unfetter our mighty people; they wish to keep very close to us. But they are suspicious of our Government, because, they contend, it has violated its faith. Is it so or is it not?

Life meantime is brimful of interest; and, in spite of this reflex result of the English long-blunder with Ireland (how our sins come home to roost!), the Great Republic casts its beams across the whole world, and I was never so proud to be a American democrat. As I set it light this hemisphere in a thousand ways.

And again, in asking the President to "help the Liberal Government," by saying "a public word friendly to our keeping the Hay Panceote Treaty"—on the tolls:

Such an expression would cap the climax of the enormously heightened esteem and great respect in which recent events and achievements have caused you to be held here. It would put the English of all parties in the happiest mood towards you for whatever subsequent dealings may await us. It was as friendly a man as Kipling who said to me the night I spent with him: "You know your great Government, which does great things greatly, does not lie awake o' nights to keep its promises."

"Your letters," President Wilson wrote, to the Ambassador, in the March of 1914, after the "Message" on the subject of the tolls had been delivered to Congress, "are a lamp to my feet. I feel as I read that their analysis is searching and true." Mr. Page, after that time, came in for some rough handling in various quarters. As is usually the case with the admirable Ambassadors whom America sends us, he was accused of "Anglomania," and his recall was demanded by various sections of the American people on various grounds. Happily he remained here undis-

turbed, and we are to hear in the next instalment of the "letters" how he dealt with a plan of disarmament designed to prevent the impending European war—disclosure that will be particularly valuable, perhaps, on the eve of the Washington Congress.

Swinburne Redivivus

SWINBURNE is forgiven even by the choir of shriekers against Victorianism and mid-Victorianism, says *The New York Times*. All sorts of disparate, and some disorderly, characters are grouped together by the young scorners under those names, connoting nothing but time. Swinburne, not domestic in his habits, of dithyrambic temperament, is endeared to the contemporary manifestants in literature by his vivid contrast with the supposed drabness of his age. If "Atalanta" in "Calydon" and "Songs Before Sunrise" are not in the modern unmusical and Volscian manner, at least the poet's legendary dance on the assembled hats of the London Art Club redeems him in the minds of our innocent dabblers in "life." But did he really belong to any age? He was a sort of fairy child, an elf of fire and air. He was "millions of ages far from" the rest of us, as Henry Adams, his best depitor, said.

Baffled by Mechanics

The excellent official academic life of him written by Mr. Goss, by no means satisfies curiosity and leaves regions of him unexplored. Mr. Beerbohm, who saw him only in old age, wrote some delightful reminiscences last year. One turns with hope to the "Recollections" by Mrs. Watts-Dunton, the widow of "the author of 'Aylwin,'" in *The Nineteenth Century*, but one doesn't learn very much that Swinburne couldn't understand anything of a mechanical nature, and that "even the mechanism of a soda water syphon was beyond him" is hardly news. All his life he had trouble in controlling his knife and fork. According to Max, the specialist consulted by the family said that this manual infirmity came from "an excess of electric vitality" and that any attempt to stop it would be harmful. Mrs. Watts-Dunton tells of his approaching "a refractory window sash with the reluctance of one about to grasp a bunch of nettles; but if the sash remained obstinate under his treatment he would hurt it at a dazzling collection of epithets in at least three languages. It was a liberal education in swearing to him."

Hia Word Collection

He almost scandalized the lady by using "the hideous word 'bloke.'" He would speak of So-and-So as "a very affable bloke." He derived this wicked word from Rossetti. The latter certainly had a fine collection of slang, and "slosh" and "stunning" were among his favorite critical adjectives. He was proud that he had brought "the British mind to bear on the British mug." But Swinburne undoubtedly had a collection of "hideous" and marrowy words, picked up in the street and everywhere, with which he used to relieve his multilingual vocabulary. In the Watts-Dunton house at Putney he was on his good behavior, tame. At the Holborn Restaurant, where the Duntons once took him, he swayed "his body about in the most wonderful rhythmic gyrations to the strains of 'The Blue Danube.'" See what reflections rose in the lady's mind as the poet and his custodians sat at table:

The Hectic Roisterer

"As I watched him I could not help speculating what his thought must be. He had lodged for a time in the neighborhood of the Holborn. In those far-off days—so Walter had told me—a dancing saloon stood on part of the site now occupied by the restaurant. Had the Bard, I wondered, ever looked at the old Holborn Casino, on the very site of which he now sat sober and sedate, enjoying his luncheon and drinking the pint of claret which was his tipple on this occasion, instead of beer? I was doomed to continue wondering, for allusion to the old usage of the floor failed to draw him. His expression became, like that of the heathen Chinee, 'childlike and bland.' To him the past was past indeed. The hectic roisterer of the 60's was gone; the grave and affable patrician of the twentieth century survived."

The pint of claret was a treat. Max saw him eyeing "often and with enthusiasm" a small bottle of Bass' ale. "Hectic roisterer of the '60's" is a funny phrase. It was in the '60's that Henry Adams saw him, "a tropical bird, high-crested, long-beaked, quick-moving, with rapid utterance and screams of humor unlike any English lark or nightingale."

A Great Humorist

To Adams, to Monckton, to Laurence Oliphant, to Maxwell of Stirling, Swinburne seemed "quite original, wildly eccentric, astonishingly gifted and convulsively droll," one of the greatest talkers or monologists of all time. All those gifts are mostly lost. One almost wishes that Watts-Dunton, instead of preserving Swinburne's life long after he had done the best that was in him, had preserved his conversation; but the best part of that was in the hectic roistering days. A great humorist. He made Victor Hugo unconsciously funny. Drinking the health of that "great master," whom he had so be-praised and be-oded, he, threw the empty glass over his shoulder with a fine romantic gesture. "Earth's loftiest head" was singularly "near" and little. As he saw the destruction of that little piece of property, he muttered: "And one of the best glasses, too! Oh, dear me, one of the best glasses!" One would have liked to hear Swinburne tell that story with something of that method of "professionally clever farce, if not high comedy" in which he told Adams of his first day as a member of Professor Stubbs' Constitutional History and Bishop Stubbs' household at Oxford:

AN EVEN BREAK

Townly—Do you often have to rush to catch your morning train?

Sandubbs—Oh, it's about an even break. Sometimes I am standing at the station when the train puffs up and other times it is standing at the station when I puff up.—Boston Transcript.

Sandalwood comes chiefly from India.

Review of British Banking During Years of War

By the Financial Editor of The Manchester Guardian.

the experiment was not over-successful. It was able to provide the required credits, but it was powerless to prevent over-trading and dangerous speculation. It may well be, however, that the consolidation of our banking system has been instrumental in preventing the greatest commercial collapse in our history from degenerating into an actual financial catastrophe. The seriousness of the slump has at any rate produced a widespread spirit of mutual assistance, a recognition of the necessity of "hanging together lest we hang separately," with the result that, though financial loss has been all but universal, there have been so far no failures of catastrophic importance. The view taken by not a few bankers of authority is that this has been rendered possible largely by the final banking consolidation, which has enabled the banks, notwithstanding the fact that they have undeniably impaired their elasticity by sacrificing the strict canons of sound banking to the national call, to exercise a restraint in pressing their debtors for repayment which would otherwise have been impossible.

Over Centralization

On the other side, there can be little doubt that the evolution of the present huge institutions, with their branches running into thousands and their deposits into hundreds of millions, has created fresh problems to solve. There is a danger of over-centralization. The legitimate desire for uniformity of practice in the different branches has inevitably produced a formidable system of "red tape." Branch managers, who were never allowed much initiative, have now even less, and there is the danger that they will degenerate into mere intermediaries between customers and head offices. This is a danger not lightly to be dismissed. The complaint of customers that their requirements no longer receive the same immediate and personal attention as formerly is not altogether unfounded, though too much stress need not perhaps be laid upon it.

But the fact remains that the relation of banker and customer is a personal relation. The "credit" of a customer cannot be properly assessed by a series of records on paper. There is a need for decentralization, a need which is beginning to be recognized by some of the best brains in banking. Something can be done by the "local boards," which some of the Great Five have set up. Even more necessary is a higher standard of education for branch managers—a higher standard both of general and banking education which shall fit them to undertake greater responsibility. There are signs that the great banks are taking the first steps to satisfy this need by the institution of traveling scholarships for their men, by recruiting from the universities and so on, but much undoubtedly remains to be done.

The question is a difficult one. A large part of the business of banking is of necessity routine work—the posting of ledgers and writing up of pass-books. The remaining work—the management, the lending of money, the collection and co-ordination of information and statistics, now done by "intelligence departments," also largely a war development—requires ability of a different and a higher order. It also requires a sound knowledge of the routine and practice of the different departments, though, on the other hand, there can be no doubt that the very long apprenticeship in the routine departments, which was formerly held to be necessary, definitely unfit a man for the higher administrative posts. The problem of providing satisfactorily both for administration and the mere "hewing of wood and drawing of water" cannot yet be said to have been completely solved.

National War Finance

In reviewing the changes produced by the war, something must be said on one other subject. This we touched upon when we described the banks as having sacrificed some of the canons of sound banking to the national call. National war finance exercised very important reactions upon banking. In order to avert the various war loans pressure was brought upon the banks to lock up very large sums in war securities, and even to commit themselves to retaining these for a definite period after the conclusion of the war. This large-scale borrowing from the banks was unsound, not only because it led to inflation, but because through inflation it led to depreciation in the securities themselves. This depreciation has put a severe strain upon the resources of the banks at a time when it was highly necessary that they should be as liquid as possible. In fact, it is probable that the situation has only been saved by the institution of the Treasury bill, which has enabled the banks when necessary to throw upon the Treasury the task of providing fresh credit for war purposes. The Treasury bill took the position of the commercial bill as the secondary cash reserve at a time when, owing to the dislocation of war, commercial bills had almost ceased to exist, and now again when the trade slump has reduced their volume once more to negligible proportions. The floating debt presents grave problems to those who have charge of our national finance, but its creation and survival are, as matters stand, indispensable to the working of the financial machinery.

ELECTRIC WELDER FOR LARGE WORK

The process of spot welding, as it is called, has been employed extensively for small work, such as fixing handles to pots, but until the recent invention of a British machine it was not applied to large articles, such as the ventilating cowl of steamships. The process consists in pressing two pieces of metal together by electric terminals through which a current is passed, thus melting the metals together at the spot between the terminals. In the new machine the metal is supported on a long, rigid arm carrying one set of electric terminals and the other set is pressed on the metal from above. Very large sheets of metal can thus be handled with great facility and expedition.

Vaudeville
Drama

AMUSEMENTS

Pictures
MusicJACKIE OF 'THE KID'
IN "PECK'S BAD BOY"Charlie Chaplin's Little Chum
Sets the Pace by Appearing
as the Star in a Film of
His Own

When Charlie Chaplin treated the world to his remarkable comedy, "The Kid," all thoughts and conjectures regarding his screen debut of one, Jackie Coogan, who played the title role in the picture, were set at ease with gentle, but firm report.

In their reviews of the showing of "The Kid," the press reserved no space or words in the praise of young Mr. Coogan's portrayal. They referred to him as "the most wonderful child the screen has ever known" and as "the boy whose name will be on the lips of every movie fan in the world." Many other equally good comments were made and printed, giving paragraphs upon paragraphs of newspaper and magazine space in behalf of the newly "discovered" youngster.

And now Jackie Coogan comes forth with a subject that seals all thoughts of his screen possibilities being uncertain for future photo-production work. Jackie is bringing to the public of Victoria a second picture, in which "Peck's Bad Boy," a First National attraction, will be shown at the Royal Victoria Theatre tomorrow. In "Peck's Bad Boy" Jackie, of course, portrays the title role—that of the "bad boy." And those who have had the pleasure of seeing this second production and Jackie's screen debut claim him a true genius of the silent drama.

And while Jackie is the star and his work cannot be criticized, there are still other important and interesting matters pertaining to the Peck picture. First of all is the cast—an all-star cast, including the players working opposite Jackie, such personages as Doris May, Wheeler Oakman, James Corrigan, Raymond Hatton, Lillian Leighton, Gloria Wood and others of equal note. Then comes the name of Irvin S. Cobb, America's famous author and humorist. Mr. Cobb has written a special plot for the picture and has added in this manner many laughs to those created by the action. Sam Wood directed "Peck's Bad Boy" and has made a thorough job of it. Mr. Wood is one of the best-known directors in filmland, having directed all of the new Wallace Reid and Gloria Swanson productions.

Several good short subjects are also on the same programme: "Springland in Zooland," a Bray pictograph; "Lonesome Pup," a Bruce scenic; and a two-reel special Christie Comedy, entitled "Red Hot Love." Master Nesbitt, Victoria's boy singer, has been given a special engagement and will no doubt please in the songs that he renders.

Is Showing at Royal



JACKIE COOGAN
The original kid in "Peck's Bad Boy," at the Royal Victoria all this week.

D'ORSAY'S "TOOTLUMS"
BOOKED FOR ROYAL

W. E. Buckingham's Humorous Story Will Be Told by Capable Cast at Local Theatre October 3rd and 4th

"D'Orsay the Funmaker" is a term often used to describe Lawrence D'Orsay, the eminent British comedian whom Canada and the United States years ago adopted for their own, and who has created a position unique in the history of the stage on this continent. Few plays ever had the extensive run of the "D'Orsay" and the peculiar part of the master is that nobody but Mr. D'Orsay can play the leading role with success. For the comedy was written expressly around his appearance, personality and unique talk. The great actor is as difficult to play with as plays, and very rarely changes comedies. But when he does it is usually with an unerring idea of how it will be received. In the case of "Tootlums," by W. E. Buckingham, his selection has proved right, as evidenced by the enthusiastic reception given to the play whenever presented. There is a wholesome note struck throughout the story, and although humor is its outstanding virtue, there is sufficient human interest to make it interesting in that way.

How all will chuckle at the dimpled little fellow this character of a comedian and boyishness! How his very efforts to save his face places him deeper in the toils! Helping to weave the spell is a company of exceptional talent; people who have attained first rank in their profession, and are known throughout the brilliant world. For instance, Miss Maud Henderson, leading lady with Forbes people.

"The Slim Princess" comes to Columbia

Remarkable History of Her Royal Highness of Moravia Will Be Told on Screen Commencing Tomorrow

Imagine a country where beauty was interpreted in terms of fat, where wives were selected by the pound, and girl babies brought up on diet of cream and eggs.

The reigning beauty of the fantastic Oriental kingdom of Moravia had six chins. Her elder sister, the tiny Princess Kalora, was twenty years old and pretty as a picture, but she couldn't get a husband—she only weighed 98 pounds!

This is the tangle that marks the starting point of "The Slim Princess," a wretchedly produced and delirious humor picture that stars Mabel Normand, starting at the Columbia Theatre Monday.

Not less than \$250,000,000 of worthless and fraudulent securities are said annually to the American people.

AMUSEMENTS TOMORROW

The Screen

Royal—"Peck's Bad Boy."
Variety—"The Idol of the North."
Columbia—"The Slim Princess."
Capitol—"At the End of the World.""MAW-RISS" TO WALK
BOARDS AT PRINCESS

"Potash and Perlmutter" Will Be This Week's Offering by Mildred Alden Players, Commencing Wednesday

Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back"; Miss Kuy Coleman, star of the "13th Floor," and Georgia Husholme, who made a great success as star in "The Sign of the Cross"; Ernest Elton, leading man with Otto Skinner. Great names these. The comedy "Tootlums" will be the attraction at the Royal Victoria Theatre, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th.

DOROTHY DALTON IN
NEW YUKON PICTURE

Popular Movie Star on Variety's Screen This Week as Dance Hall Girl in "The Idol of the North"

Dorothy Dalton is back again in the role of a daughter of the great Canadian Northwest, a similar character to the one which she made such a success in "The Flame of the Forest" several years ago. It was in such a role as she has in "The Idol of the North," J. Clarkson Miller's story, which will be seen at the Variety Theatre tomorrow and all week, that Miss Dalton gained her reputation as a screen star.

Miss Dalton plays Colette Brissac, daughter of a French-Canadian minor who fled to the wilderness to escape arrest for having killed a man. She is left without father and mother in a mining town built up over night and obtains a position in the Aurora Barrels, a saloon and dance hall of the town. She soon becomes one of the biggest drawing cards of the saloon and plays unmercifully with the miners, "trimming" them for all they are worth, but still remaining the most desired of all the girls.

In the dance hall she meets Martin Bates, a young engineer who has come from New York after a series of financial difficulties, and who has become a woman's drifter. In order to get even with the boy she has caused them the miners force her to marry Bates. After the first shock Colette decides to make the best of it and determines to make a man of him. After many incidents of dramatic interest she succeeds not only in regenerating Bates but also in winning his love.

BETTY COMPSON HAS
SPLENDID NEW ROLE

Magnetic Young Star Appears in Dramatic Part in "At the End of the World" on Capitol Screen

One of the most unusual roles ever seen in a motion picture is that portrayed by Betty Compson, new Paramount girl in her first starring vehicle, "At the End of the World," which will be seen at the Capitol Theatre all week.

Miss Compson is seen as "Cherry," the beautiful daughter of a broken down Englishman who runs a cafe and gambling palace in Shanghai, China. She grows up in the atmosphere of the gay resort, serving as a lure for her father's establishment, yet taking perfect care of him and possessing other qualities that are still dormant. Then comes romance, and into this romance breaks the emotions of the lives of other men who are made desperate by her charms. The result is a seven test of the emotional powers of any girl, and Miss Compson is said to have excelled it with the same skill and in the same convincing manner in which she portrayed her exciting part in George Loane Tucker's "The Miracle Man."

Pearlyn Stanlaws directed the new picture, which is an adaptation of the play by Ernest Klein, scenario by Edward A. Dillingham, Milton Sills, Michael Lewis, Casson Ferguson, Spofford Woods, Atka, Joseph Kiquid, and other famous players appear in support of the star.

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The big music room, hall and library afforded an excellent auditorium, and Mrs. Campbell opened the programme with a very finished concert rendering of the well known duet from "Madame Butterfly," the singers' voices harmonizing beautifully. An encore would have been appreciated, but the programme progressed immediately. Miss McJunkin sang giving a very brilliant performance. Godard's "Cavaliere Fantastique," followed by a second number in which she exhibited much breadth of style and big tone. Miss Hart's accomplished and charming singing of the delicate little chanson "Tee Yieux," called for an encore, the enthusiasm of which she played herself. The remaining musical items on the programme were by Miss Irene Long, pianist, and Mrs. Brick, contralto, the former giving a poetic interpretation of Debussy's "Clair de Lune," and the atmospheric "Macdonald's March Wind" expressively played by Wallace's Orchestra.

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Playing at Columbia Theatre



Mabel Normand in "The Slim Princess"

COUNT D'ARNAUD
TELLS OF MISSION

Director of French Exhibition Train Urges France and England to Stand Together to Establish Peace

"If England and France will stick together, the peace of the world is assured, and we can help to make it. We are the only ones in Paris sharing that belief," said Count Raoul d'Arnaud, director of the French Government for the Made-in-France Exhibition Train, which has been in the city for the last two days, when speaking to The Colonist last night.

"France has gone through the worst ordeal of her history, but is now rising and taking her place again amongst the nations of the universe. Our people who fought alongside of our allies have been trying to put in order the devastated provinces, which were so ruthlessly destroyed during the war. We have made splendid progress," Count d'Arnaud declared, "and all of the French people have entered into the task wholeheartedly."

The distinguished Parisian nobleman, who was delegated to conduct the French Made-in-France Train, is a hero of the Great War, in which he served for four years, and was decorated for conspicuous bravery, winning the Legion d'Honneur and the Croix de Guerre. He went through most of the leading battles of the war, and saw for himself what the Canadian and British troops did from August 4, 1914, until the armistice was signed.

Real Canadian Friendship
"We have been deeply touched by the cordial reception which we have received in every place that we have yet visited on our tour. Places where we have been asked us to remain longer, while immigrants are arriving daily from cities where we had not intended visiting requesting us to give their citizens an opportunity to view the exhibition train. I am most thankful for the real friendship that we feel in the hearts of the Canadian people," the Count continued.

Count d'Arnaud stated that he had been informed that the Trade and Commerce Department of the Dominion Government were willing to dispatch a Made-in-Canada exhibition to France next year, in this way showing the French people what this country can produce and manufacture. "We want to open new channels of trade and cement the existing bonds of friendship between my country and the British Empire," he said.

Both countries would benefit by a direct interchange of products, Count d'Arnaud claimed, for they both needed what the other made. He pointed out that France obtained a number of their products from Germany before the war, but she was now anxious to give that trade to Britain and Canada, which he terms "the boldest and foremost in rank of the Allies."

Desire Better Acquaintance
The word Canadian in France is synonymous with "courage." Your brave soldiers won the undying respect of our people by their heroism and fortitude during the war. War was a revelation to us, and we have learned, in common with the other nations, our lesson. We are anxious to be better acquainted with you and believe that through more firmly established trade connection this will be shortly realised."

numbers who patronised the exhibition here and the interest displayed in the varied exhibits. They regret, however, that they could not have remained longer as the literary calls for them to reach Montreal on November 4, and they hope to return at most of the principal cities on the return trip across the continent. In Montreal, a big exhibition will be conducted by the French Government for three months, which is said to be one of the best displays of foreign goods ever given in the Dominion.

When asked as to whether unemployment was rampant in the French towns and cities, the Count stated that it was by no means as acute as it is in Canada. "Of course there is an economic strike and all men are not employed at this time, but the situation is not in the least serious," he went on.

France Progresses Industrially

The French advancement in industry during the war has been tremendous, according to Count d'Arnaud, who said that before 1914 the country had been asleep. He declared that instead of being able to make chemical machinery and other mechanical articles, France was obliged to secure these things from a foreign power. "We did not expect war, but it came suddenly, and,

before we were aware, Germany had taken possession of a number of our great industrial centres.

"Then followed the reformation. France began to build and start factories, munitions were turned out, especially for the Allies, and industrial restoration was fitted in all the big cities. Never before was such progress made in the manufacturing world, and today we stand ready to export to the different countries what they require. We have come to Canada and shown you that we have to offer you, and trust that you will not pay us the same compliment by continuing the French people with what you have to give. In that way, lasting commercial and trade associations will be established, which will aid the progress of both countries," Count d'Arnaud said, in conclusion.

COMPLAINT MADE
BY IMMIGRANTS

Arrival From Scotland Alleges That Hardship Was Imposed on Himself and Family by Authorities

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Alleging great hardship experienced by himself and family at Quebec, a Scottish immigrant described treatment undergone before a meeting of the British Immigration Aid Association here. He said his two sons were found to be suffering from ringworm, when the family embarked at Quebec September 1 from the Tunisian, though the paper had been sent medically to Glasgow. Mother and the boy were taken to the Government Hospital at Little River, and the father detained at the immigration quarters on the wharves. He was kept there day after day, he says, without anything being done, but finally was told he could have his wife and children stay at the hospital with him, on the understanding that he would pay for their board at an expense of \$400, and he was then sent home, if he did not attempt to bring his family back to Canada for one year. This contract he signed under pressure. Letters he addressed to his sister-in-law in Montreal were, he claims, not delivered, and he paid \$27.50 for board for 17 days, the food being very poor.

Archdeacon Patterson-Smythe said the man had been practically kept prisoner under the most degrading conditions and had to pay for his imprisonment. It was decided to bring the case before the Minister of Immigration at once and to ask for the family's release under the association's supervision.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—It was stated at the federal department of health this morning that the case of two immigrants held at Quebec on account of ringworm was one in which the examining physicians had acted quite in accordance with Canada's best interests. The disease is regarded as extremely infectious, and it would be necessary to isolate the patients until their recovery. Provided the father was moderately fit, there would be no reason for detaining him, of course, and his stay at the immigration quarters was no doubt at his own desire in order to await developments with regard to his boys.

Before leaving a British port the ship's company's doctors give a medical examination. In the case of persons being brought over who are likely to become a public charge, the shipping company is obliged to take them back. Furthermore, where contagious diseases are discovered, which should have been detected at the port of embarkation, the company is liable to a fine.

**Marine Corps Airman
IS KILLED IN CRASH**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Captain John A. Minnis, of Montgomery, Alabama, one of the Marine Corps' leading aviators, crashed to his death last night while engaging in practice at the Quantico, Virginia, air base.

Captain Minnis met his death while attempting to escape a searchlight which was endeavoring to "pick out" his plane.

EXTRACTS CAMPHOR
FROM TURPENTINE

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Prof. F. Giraudet, of the University of Paris and Loyola University, New Orleans, announced the discovery of a process for the manufacture of synthetic camphor from turpentine. Application has been filed for a patent which will relieve the government from the present Japanese monopoly, he states.

Continuous 2 Till
11 P.M.
DE LUXE SHOW AT
8:30 P.M.
Also on Holidays and
Wed. and Sat. Matinees.



Capitol Prices

MATINEES

Adults 25c
Box Seats 35c
Children, Any Time 15c

EVENING

Adults, 40c. Loges, 60c

Betty Compson

IN

Where East
Meets West—

And the world's ad-
venturers tumble
into Shanghai "Paris
of the Orient"—

There, in a smashing
sea-and-underworld
romance, three men
fought for the love
of this beautiful girl.

A story that starts at
the bottom and climbs to the shining
heights.

"At the End of the World"

Capitol Comedy

Larry Semon Comedy

"The Fall Guy"

CAPITOL NEWS

Capitol Musical Presentation

VICTOR EDMUNDS
Famous Canadian Tenor, in Song Selections

LILLIAN WILSON, Soprano
MRS. R. BAIRD, Contralto

In "The Barcarolle," from "The Tales of Hoffman"

Victor and His Piano
Accordion

In Novelty Musical
Offerings

CHINESE ARE EXCITED
REGARDING SHANTUNG

PEKING, Sept. 22.—Twelve Chinese societies, for the sake of their specific problems, organized as the "United Pacific Conference Society," adopted a resolution today advocating refusal by the Chinese Government to enter into negotiations concerning Shantung, either in Peking or in Washington, and also requesting the Foreign Office to issue an official or an unofficial statement giving the reasons for its declination.

The Chinese delegation, in mass meeting, declared they regarded the announced agenda of the Washington conference discriminatory against the dignity of the Chinese people. The Government, it is reported officially, is drafting its reply to the Japanese proposals in Shantung, to be delivered within a week.

FEARING WITHDRAWAL
OF AMERICAN TROOPS

MADRID, Sept. 24.—French official circles are greatly disturbed over reports from Washington that the American troops on the Rhine may be withdrawn when the treaty with Germany has been ratified.

M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to Washington, has been watching developments closely and to point out at the opportune moment that France would regret deeply de-

LIBERALS MENTION
GENERAL V. ODLUM

VANCOUVER, Sept. 24.—The name of Brigadier-General Victor Odum, C.M.G., D.S.O., will be placed before the Liberal nominating convention for the constituency of Vancouver South on Thursday next. General Odum has consented to have his name submitted as a candidate for the Federal House of Commons.

There is no very clear indication of what candidate will be named for Vancouver, C.M.G., at the Liberal convention next week.

General Odum was spoken of, with his association with the neighboring riding and the withdrawal of Hon. Mrs. M. E. Smith, the field of possibilities is narrowed down to Mayor R. H. Gale and Mr. R. G. Macpherson, according to press comment today.

New Head for Alliance

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.—Dr. William F. Parsons, president of the eleventh general council of the Alliance of Reformed Churches, heading the Presbyterian system, delivered his valedictory to delegates at the concluding session of the convention here tonight. Dr. John McNaugher, president of the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, was elected head of the Alliance.

Narratives are dropped in France from airplanes by German smugglers.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Monday
Tuesday and
Wednesday

Mabel
Normand
in

"THE SLIM PRINCESS"

A Comedy-Drama that will sure please you. Some picture
believe me.

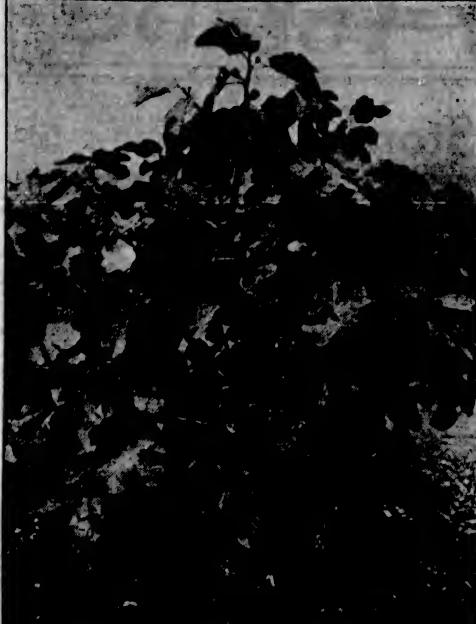
Also—Smiling Bill Parsons
in "WANTED—A BABY"



MABEL NORMAND in "The Slim Princess"

Prices: 15c and 20c. Children, 5c.

Experimental Farm Fig Trees



The illustration shows a fig tree growing at the Dominion Experimental Station, Saanich. There are many varieties growing there, the trees standing out in the open without protection of any kind. Regarding the possibility of a fig industry on the Island, Mr. E. M. Sleath, superintendent of the Farm, says: "Whether or not fig growing can be successfully carried on in this climate on the Island we are not prepared to say, but to the small grower who would like a few fig trees in his yard we recommend the fruit with all confidence."

KENNEL CLUB PRIZE WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Number and Quality of Animals Shown Is Superior to Exhibits of Previous Years—Record Number of Entries

Yesterday the following awards were announced for the Kennel Club Show at the Willow. The entries at this year's show were remarkable both for the number, which exceeded any previous year's list, and for the excellent quality of the animals displayed. The members are to be congratulated.

Labrador Retrievers—Open dog, B. Smith, Rambler Darkie, 1. Curley Retriever—Open, bitch, J. Hammond, Beechgrove Diana, 1. Wavy-Coated Retriever—Open, bitches, Miss Pooley, Diana, 1 and winner. English Setters—Open, dogs, E. T. H. Hill, Bachelor's Tacket, 1 and winner. Open, bitches, ditto, Peggy Whistleton, 2. Irish Setters—Limit dogs, E. W. Goe, Killarney rouge, 1 and winner. Open dogs, ditto, 1. Limit bitches, ditto, Lady Jerry, 2. Open bitches, ditto. J. Christian, Tramp, 2. Novice dogs, J. Christian, Tramp, 2. Novice dogs, ditto. Limit dogs, J. A. Day, Churn, 1 and winner. Open dogs, ditto. Pointers—Novice dogs, Mrs. Tait, Dog Beverley, 1. Limit dogs, ditto. Open dogs, R. George, Burmuda Sportman, 1 and winner. Limit bitches, Dr. Sleath, Stylish Kate, 1 and winner. Open bitches, Dr. Sleath, Whitefield Blue Bird, 1 and winner.

Field Spaniels—Open dogs, P. Cridge, General Joffre, 1 and winner. Springer Spaniel—Novice dogs, C. Little, Bang, 1. Limit dogs, C. Little, Bang, 1 and winner. Open dogs, C. Little, Bang, 1 and winner. Novice bitches, A. Lang, May Queen, 1 and winner. Limit bitches, ditto, 1. Open dogs, W. W. Porter, with Strathfield Performer, 1 and winner. Novice bitches, W. W. Finchbank with Gypsey, 1 and winner. Open bitches, R. H. Creech with Blinkers, 1 and winner.

Cocker Spaniels (Parti-Color)

Open dogs, W. W. Porter, with Strathfield Performer, 1 and winner. Novice bitches, W. W. Finchbank with Gypsey, 1 and winner. Open bitches, R. H. Creech with Blinkers, 1 and winner.

Boston Terriers

Open dogs—S. D. R. Lewis with Chum's Delight, 1. Novice dogs, D. K. Kennedy with Jackie Johnson, 1. Limit dogs, Chum's Delight, 1 and re-

serve winner. Open dogs, G. Galvin, with Lyndmere Flashy Boy, 1 and winner. Puppy bitches, M. Calwell with Ruby, 1 and reserve winner. Limit bitches, W. W. Steeves, with Steeves Yankee Lady, 1. Open bitches, Steeves Yankee Lady, 1 and winner.

English Bulldogs (Under 45 lbs.)

Open dogs—1. R. White with Ch. Vesey Viceroy.

Novice bitches—1. Mrs. K. M. Ward with Lady Peggy.

Limit bitches—1. Lady Peggy.

Open bitches—1. R. White with Viceroy Star, and winner.

English Bulldogs (Over 45 lbs.)

Novice dogs—1. Capt. Harbord with Buffing Stone.

Limit dogs—1 and reserve winner, Kealo and Max Kennels with Lord Brunswick.

Scottish Collie

Limit dogs—Mrs. McCormack, with Bob, 1 and winner.

Puppy bitches—Mr. Pelford, with Patsy, 1 and reserve winner.

Limit bitches—Mr. Thompson, with Hochaberg Lady Betty, 1 and winner.

Open bitches—Hochaberg Lady Betty, 1.

Fox Terriers (Smooth)

Novice dogs—C. Macomachie, with Duncan Miller Boy, 1 and reserve winner.

Limit dogs—Mrs. D. Layritz, with Biff, 1.

Open dogs—Biff, 1 and winner.

Novice bitches—Mrs. M. D. Harbord, with Team, 1.

Fox Terriers (Wire)—Puppy dogs, Kealo Kennels, Nanaimo. Kerby Challenger, 1. Kerby, Kerby Challenger, puppy bitches, Kerby Orphan Girl; novice bitch, Major Brook Judy; limit bitch, Kerby Orphan Girl.

Irish Terriers (Puppy Dogs)—F. C. Smith, Victoria, Victor. Limit dogs, Victor; open dogs, Victor; limit bitches, 2. Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Kerby, open bitches, 2. Trizie, 1 and winner. W. Rasmussen, Ch. Onond Kaib; limit bitches, V. Mann, Island Magpie; open bitches, 1 and winner, Island Magpie.

Alfredales

Puppy dogs—1. J. Cummings, Tony.

Novice dogs—1. F. R. Carlow, Helpmaker, Umfaun.

Limit dogs—1, and winner.

Open dogs—1 and winner, F. Knott, Kingston Pat.

Limit bitches—F. Knott with Christmas Daisy, 1.

Open bitches—Christmas Daisy, 1 and winner.

Dalmatian

Open dogs—Mrs. V. E. Olson, with Mutt, 2.

Open bitches—Mrs. V. E. Olson, with Nancy, 1.

Pomeranians (Black, Brown or Chocolate) Under 8 Pounds

Puppy dogs—C. J. Walker, with Black Prince, 1.

Open dogs—W. Porter, with Carter,

Tease lagging appetites with this tempting Baked Custard

For the utmost in richness use Carnation Milk

2 eggs, beaten light, 3 tablespoonsfuls sugar, grated nutmeg, 1 cup of Carnation Milk diluted with 1 cup of water. Mix together and pour into buttered pan and grate nutmeg over the top. Set in a larger pan of boiling water, and bake in a moderate oven. Insert a clean knife blade, and when it comes out clean the custard is done. Watch it closely to avoid cooking too much.

Send for Carnation Cook Book containing 100 practical tested recipes. Carnation Products Co., Ltd., Union Bank Building, Victoria.

All Grocers Sell Carnation Milk "from Condensed Cows"

Because Carnation Milk is twice as rich as ordinary milk, it gives custards, puddings and all foods a finer flavor and added smoothness. Use Carnation in any recipe calling for 1 cup milk—1/2 cup Carnation diluted with 1/2 cup water.



VARIETY THEATRE—NOW

Think of Dawson in 1897—in its palmiest, most picturesque wide-open gambling and dance hall days—reproduced with sensational accuracy in the picture now here.

PRICES
Matinee, 20c Nights, 25c
Children . . . 10c
(TAX INCLUDED)

NOTE—On and after September 26, the admission price at the evening performance will be reduced to 25c. This will include all the latest and biggest attractions that we can get, which will include the best on the market. —E. CLARK, MGR.

You who saw Dorothy-Dalton in "The Flame of the Yukon," know what to expect in "The Idol of the North." You who did not—better come!

DOROTHY DALTON

in

"THE IDOL OF THE NORTH"

By J. Clarkson Miller

Gold! And a rush of soldiers of fortune to a No-Man's Land in the North. Gold! And the queen of the Totem City dance hall found it easy "digging" with her charms. Took all—and gave nothing! Till the baffled, maddened miners forced her to marry the worst man in camp!

And that only starts a story that fairly tingles.

Popular Musical Numbers

"There's Only One Pal After All" Waltz
"Main Street" Fox Trot

Variety Orchestra

boobly, 1 and winner.

Puppy bitches—Mrs. Delville Elated, with Strathroyal Bon Bon, 1 and reserve winner.

Open bitches—Mrs. Delville Elated, with Ch. Strathroyal Hadah, 1 and winner.

Bridle no gaps across a sea forlorn;

Pomeranians

Orange or sailor, under 1 pounds.

Novice dogs—Mrs. Tait with Dandy Lion, 1 and reserve winner.

Limit dogs—Same as above, 1.

Open dogs—Same as above, 1.

Limit bitches—F. T. Rogers with Jet, 1.

Open bitches—Jet as above, 1.

Pekingeses

Sub-class—Puppy Dogs

Puppy dogs—Ashhead Kennels, with Kwakwal or Ashhead, 1 and reserve winner.

Limit dogs—Mrs. C. M. Castle, with Phantom of Wangara, 1 and winner.

Open dogs—As above, 1.

Puppy bitches—Ashhead with Mai-Mai of Ashhead, 1 and winner.

Novice bitches—Mrs. W. A. Cosier, with Tuff Fu-Fu, 1.

Limit bitches—Tuff Fu-Fu as above, 1.

Open bitches—Tuff Fu-Fu as above, 1.

Torkshire Terriers

Open dogs—Mr. Holland with Ch. Holland's Dof, 1 and winner.

Open bitches—Mrs. Holland, with Ch. Joan, 1.

Spitz

Novice dogs—Mrs. Stewart with

HUMANE WORK

Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches Officially Now Recognize Responsibilities

Whippets

Open bitches—Mr. Mitchell with Rosebank Sensation, 1.

Miscellaneous

Pointer, male—Mrs. Tait with Don Beverley, 1.

Green Clans

Irish terrier, dog—Miss Goudie with Mike, 2.

Pointer, dog—Mrs. Tait with Don Beverley, 1.

Pom, dog—Mrs. Tait with Dandy Lion, 1 and winner.

Brace

F. Knott with Alfredales—Kingston Pal and Christmas Daisy, 1.

Spaniels

Silver medal for best terrier in show—F. Knott.

Prize medal for best dog or bitch under 13 pounds—Mrs. Delville Elated.

Prize medal for best pointer—R. Genge.

Prize medal for best spaniel—A. W. Forster.

Best in show—F. Knott.

Second in show—R. White.

Third in show—W. Rasmussen.

Assessed valuation of real estate in the Philippines is \$51,000,000.

PRINCESS THEATRE

Four Days, Commencing Wednesday, September 28

MILDRED PAGE PLAYERS Presenting

"Potash and Perlmutter"

A Great Play With a Great Cast
A Laugh a Minute

Same Prices.

Curtain, 8:00; Matinee, 2:30

eligious and the loftiest teachers of art and morals.

The eighth Synod of the Episcopal Church has passed resolutions "gladly acknowledging its responsibilities towards animals, and expressing sympathy and co-operation with those associations established for the care of these fellow-creatures."

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church regrets that there has been no official act on the part of the Church setting forth our plain human duty, now staunchly declaring our belief in the inalienable rights of our fellow creatures. Human work has now been made an essential part of its missionary endeavor, and money, labor and literature are to be expended to accomplish greater con-

sideration for those whom God has committed to our care. To quote from a report: "On its own merits the cause deserves the help of the Church . . . not one of the human societies, so far as we know, receives a cent of financial help from any religious organisation, and practically no direct moral support. The Church ought to supply both. In all movements for the betterment of the world, we suggest the propriety and wisdom of a department to teach mercy and kindness to every living thing. . . . The General Assembly authorizes the Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare to co-operate with the agencies engaged in humane work and to undertake such responsibility in that line itself as it deems wise."

B&K
(EXTRA CREAM)
ROLLED OATS
Creamy flavor—Nourishing
—The standard for 40 years.

Willard Storage Batteries

Specialists on Automobile Electrical and Storage Battery Repairs

Rolfe Electric & Battery Co.

Yates at Quadra Phone 7290

Willard Batteries

AUTOMOBILE TIPS

Oil the spark and throttle lever connections at intervals.

Under-inflated and overloading account for most tire trouble.

Canton stove polish will keep the tires in good condition.

Never use hot water for washing the car. It wrecks the varnish.

Do not neglect oiling the universal joint because it is hard to reach.

Licence fees cost the American motorist \$98,000,000 per year, or approximately \$11 per car.

Bostop has the distinction of having the first garage for the storage and repair of automobiles, which was opened in the Spring of 1899.

Brake Adjustment

When the car owner has installed on his vehicle a winter body of any type he should remember that he has added considerable weight to the vehicle. For this reason it is necessary that he carefully adjust the brakes to care for the added burden. Neglect this obvious precaution causes many minor rear-end collisions in city driving and may contribute to serious accident.

SOLID TIRES WEAR FAST UNDER LOAD

Tire Manufacturer Tells What Takes Place When Truck Is Heavily Loaded — Rubber Squeezes Out

"Solid tires wear rapidly when under heavy load," writes a well known tire manufacturer in an article regarding "traction waves." The reason for this is simple, but is not generally understood. When you compress anything you make it occupy a smaller space than it did before. Thus, when you pump up a pneumatic tire you take a large amount of the surrounding air and squeeze it into the restricted space of the tube. That is, it compresses because the same amount of air occupies less space than it did before.

"But rubber is not compressible. You can change its shape because of its elasticity, but not the amount of space that a given mass occupies. Therefore, we say that it is not compressible, but that it is replaceable. Take an ordinary pencil with a soft eraser on the end and squeeze it down on the eraser. The eraser "squeezes" out and bulges all around. It is shorter, but it is also considerably wider. You have not compressed it by the pressure on the pencil, or you have not changed the total mass or volume—you have merely changed its shape by displacing part of it into the bulge. The softer and more elastic the eraser the greater will be the amount of this bulge under a given pressure.

Rubber Squeezes Out

"This displacement of the rubber is exactly what occurs in a solid tire. If the tire be sufficiently soft and elastic to produce resiliency, it will be considerably flattened at its point of contact with the road. The rubber which is pressed out by this flattening must go some place, and it flattens out in the form of a bulge at the beginning of the point of contact with the road. Now as the wheel revolves, carrying its load, this bulge stays in the same place with relation to the road, but continually changes its position on the rubber of the tire. Thus when the wheel is turning the bulge forms what is known as a "traction wave" which is the principal cause of wear in a solid tire. The more resilient the rubber of which the tire is composed the greater will be this traction wave with all of the increased stretching and pulling of the rubber which accompanies it.

"The traction wave is formed, in a solid tire, because the rubber has no space into which it can move when it is displaced by pressure. If we cut notches in the tire, however, the rubber will bulge and the wave will travel only until a notch is reached into which the rubber can flow. These notches form one of the patented principles of the caterpillar tire and provide a displacement space into which the rubber of each section may be forced. The action of these displacement notches is twofold. When a truck is backed into the curb or other sharp obstruction the surface of the tire is pressed in at one point and is stretched. Instead of extending this stretch throughout the large surface of the tire it is taken up by the notches, which grow wider at



Life-Saving Stations for batteries of all makes

Get that examination NOW!

THAT is precisely the function of the Prest-O-Lite Service Station—to, make your present battery last until it hasn't a leg to stand on; until it gasps and gives up the ghost.

And you won't be told that you need a new battery until all hope for the old one is gone. That's the Prest-O-Lite code of ethics on which the tremendous Prest-O-Lite business was built, and on which it will be maintained.

Go, therefore, with confidence that the Prest-O-Lite Service Man will give you his expert and honest opinion. If your battery is strong and healthy, he won't recommend a new one. Prest-O-Lite struck the "vice" out of "advice".

When you do need a new battery, you'll be glad to know that Prest-O-Lite is back to pre-war prices and that an allowance will be made on your old battery.

Get that examination now. The motoring season beckons you and a sound, strong battery.

THOMAS PLIMLEY
Broughton Street Victoria, B.C.



Prest-O-Lite Storage Battery

Pull up where you see this sign

Uses less than one four-hundredth of its power-reserve for a single start—and the generator quickly replaces that.

75000

NEW Oldsmobile PRICES

EXCEPTIONAL Motor Car values are represented by the new Oldsmobile prices made possible through quantity production and a declining market.

MODEL 43—A FOUR-CYLINDER CAR

Touring	\$1675
Roadster	\$1675
Coupe	\$2475
Sedan	\$2645

REDUCTION SINCE JANUARY, 1921

\$305
\$305
\$350
\$150

MODEL 47—THE NEW EIGHT

Touring Special	\$2545
Roadster Special	\$2545
Coupe	\$3275
Sedan	\$3445

MODEL 46—OLDSMOBILE BIG EIGHT

7-Passenger	\$2675
6-Passenger	\$2625

OLDSMOBILE ECONOMY TRUCK

Chassis	\$1645
Chassis with Cab	\$1745

Cord Tires, Standard Equipment, on All Models

Prices f.o.b. Oshawa. Sales Tax Extra

OLDS MOTOR WORKS of Canada Limited

Division of General Motors of Canada, Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

the outside ends as the surface of the tire is elongated.

Notches Furnish Grip

"On the other hand, a caterpillar tire subjected to load on a flat surface, especially at high speed, the application of the engine power, will force the sections of rubber in contact with the road out on each side because the resilient rubber has been flattened. But if this rubber has been flattened it must also occupy a larger space because of the mass or volume in the same. This added length of the section of rubber which is being absorbed by the displacement notches cuts out into the tire, which under such a condition, tend to close slightly as the tire revolves. As a succeeding section comes under load the same action takes place, the elongation being absorbed by each of the displacement notches in turn. Thus the traction wave is absorbed and the stretch and wear is reduced.

Displacement notches in the caterpillar tire also furnish a firm traction grip to driving or steering wheels when running through mud, sand and snow. The resilient rubber allows the portion of the tire under load to become flattened, but the displacement notches, as it turns into contact with the road, presents a sharp, firm edge to the road material. This same action, however, also serves effectively to prevent wheel spinning and side spinning on wide asphalt streets and makes the use of chains unnecessary."

MAKING LONG TRIP

A motorcycle enthusiast and rider since 1905, F. Macchellenger, of Beloit, Wisconsin, apparently loves the sport more than ever. He is leaving his home town the latter part of this month for a 3,000-mile tour to Yellowstone Park and back. He is going to do this in 15 days. In a letter telling of his plans recently received by a member of the Chicago Motorcycle Club, Mr. Macchellenger said: "There is no sport equal to motorcycling. There where you have the chance to enjoy life and nature as no other can. I am past 55 years old and have owned and ridden motorcycles for the past 15 years, so I speak from long experience on both sides. Since returning myself to motorcycling, my years have been full of pleasure and satisfaction."

Macchellenger is secretary of the motorcycle club in his city, and is affectionately known as "Dad" by the members.

No Solder Needed

A new kind of radiator is made up of a number of parts fitted together by rubber nipples. No solder enters into its construction.

Hinge Lubricant

Dressed oil mixed with a small amount of graphite is recommended as a lubricant for door hinges and latches, which seldom receive attention.

Ordinary cylinder oil has a tendency to run, which is not desirable at this location because the clothes of passengers are likely to come in contact with it.

House Protector

Oil is the deadly enemy of rubber. It is a good plan to protect the inlet hose from the radiator to the pump from the effects of oil by giving it a coat of shellac and then a couple of layers of tape and shellac over that. The shellac prevents the oil soaking through and getting at the rubber.

Scrape the battery terminals clean, to keep the current flowing freely and avoid short circuits.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

When it costs \$150 or more per annum to insure a car, the purchase price of which is only about \$700, as is the case in some districts in our general rural and town land, something is decidedly wrong. In some districts places far too heavy an impost on motoring. A disproportionate insurance rate of this kind will undoubtedly operate to keep many potential cheap car owners off the ground.

Now, while we shall not attempt to say who is to blame, we can point out where the fundamental cause of the condition must be. Either the insurance companies are charging a rate too high for the protection they give, or else the risk has been allowed to grow out of all proportion. The issuing of insurance policies today is a purely casual proceeding. Any one, regardless of his habits, can buy a car. It may possibly be that the insurance companies can reduce rates by some system of classifying drivers to exclude the careless from the benefits of protection. If it were possible to have a class of preferred risks and exclude the bad drivers altogether, it would cut two ways.

The absence of protection would make the innocent carless take heed of his behavior and would enable the careful and considerate driver to benefit from his virtues.

Personally I can see nothing else but a radical re-think out the local train service of the various railroads if these conditions continue, and the re-think will not be far distant. If the local travel is satisfied with bus service, there is little necessity for the railroads to maintain their present intensive local train service."

RHEUMATISM

London, Nov. 15—An order yesterday from Minard's Liniment to the sailing port and port of call, Minard's Liniment is to be sold at 50 cents a bottle. There is nothing to equal it.

On sale everywhere

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Yarmouth, N.S.

6

Proposed Tax to Be Fought

According to the opinion of the American Automobile Association, the future taxation of \$10 per car on all automobiles, regardless of size, horsepower or original cost, as proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, would be ruinous. The association has issued a protest against such taxation.

Now the automobile is being blamed for heart trouble among humans. It's the carbon monoxide gas coming from the exhaust. It would do harm in closed garages. But there is no proof to show the gas has any ill effect in the open.

German Car at Show

The first German automobile to be shown in this country since 1914 is on view at the Boston automobile show. It is the Mercedes, considered the highest automobile product of Germany.

Will Help Touring

Plans have been completed for the Touring Club of France by which 150,000 new signs will be erected throughout the Republic.

News of Vancouver Island

MAYOR OF NANAIMO
ASPIRES TO OTTAWA

Frederick A. Busby Will Go
Before Duncan Convention
as Prospective Candidate in
Support of Meighen

NANAIMO, Sept. 24.—At a largely attended meeting last evening of the National Liberal-Conservative Party, Mayor Frederick A. Busby was selected as Nanaimo's nominee for election in the forthcoming election, and it is hoped to carry him as a successful candidate to the nominating convention to be held in Duncan on Wednesday next. Officers were elected as follows: Hon. president, Premier Meighen; president, F. A. Busby; first vice-president, Mr. Dee; second vice-president, Mr. Tippett; vice-treasurer, Geo. Cavalsky; assistant secretary-treasurer, Wm. McGill; executive committee, Messrs. W. Carmichael, R. Cain, Senator, Plants, Mark Bate, Jr., Wm. Perrin, Capt. Bradford, A. Schofield, A. G. Welch, R. K. Smart, J. P. R. McGill, T. Spencer, Mr. Tippett, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Bate, Mr. Cain, Mrs. Tippett, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Meighen.

The meeting then settled down to discuss the coming convention, and to appoint delegates, ten of whom were chosen as follows: Messrs. Busby, Cavalsky, McGill, Smart, Perrin, Welch, McGill, Mrs. Cain, Mr. Tippett, Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Kelsey.

Mayor F. A. Busby was chosen as Nanaimo's prospective candidate who is to be put forward at the coming convention at Duncan. The importance of this constituency being contested by a strong National Liberal-Conservative candidate from Nanaimo was impressed upon the meeting, it being felt that unity of action in this matter was essential owing to the importance of this section of the riding.

Mr. Busby was greeted with three hearty cheers as a send-off, and the meeting dispersed with a feeling of something well done.

SOCIAL WAS ENJOYED
AT MARIGOLD HALL

Last Friday night a happy crowd gathered together at the Marigold Hall. The occasion was the serving of a hot dinner to the men who had worked so diligently during the months of April, May and June on the erection of the building. Sixteen men partook of dinner, and one and all declared that the excellent repast did credit to the women.

In a delightful after-dinner speech, Banfield, who had been responsible for the meal, said:

The ladies in attendance were Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Fryatt, Mrs. Dob-

son, Mrs. Peets, Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. Nixon and Mrs. Higgs. Miss Ruth Simmonds and Miss Margery Munro assisted in the waiting at table.

In the evening a social was held in the hall, where everyone appeared to be having an excellent time, all sorts of games being held. The music was supplied by Mrs. Vean and Mrs. Fryatt. Institute members and friends numbering about one hundred attended the social. In the near future another dance will be held.

NEWS OF METCHOSIN

METCHOSIN, Sept. 23.—Preparations are being made for the holding of a harvest home in Metchosin Hall on the 27th. The entertainment will consist of a concert and dance, with the usual good refreshments. It is expected that the hall will be well filled on this occasion, and everybody present will add to the brilliance and enjoyment of the evening by radiating from their countenances a very cheerful harvest spirit.

The proposed area to be organized will consist of a rural township.

That the proposed area should be the present Sidney School District, viz., Range E 279 east boundary; the water front, west; the East Saanich Road south; the old brickyard, north; East Saanich Road along the Marine Drive, due east to the sea.

The total assessed value of the proposed area amounts to \$415,789; population, approximately 700; and an acreage of 1,100 acres.

That the Village Act has not been adopted by any district in the Province, and would be of little or no benefit to this district.

That the cost of incorporating as a rural township municipality would not be much more than under the Village Act, excepting the cost of collecting signatures of property owners for the petition.

That the committee finds that approximately the present basis of taxation the revenue would amount to \$11,000, including licences, rural tax, dog licences and police court fines, etc.

That the committee finds that the Government grant to the public schools would be the same as under present conditions.

That the district would save the cost of collecting the school tax.

That the district would be able to take advantage of the Dominion and Provincial advanced housing schemes and grants for road construction.

That the municipal clerk could act as collector, collector of the chief of police, court, secretary of school board, timeskeeper for works department, etc.

That the duties of local policemen could be combined with poundkeeper.

That the procedure to be adopted for incorporation would be by petition, addressed to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, signed by the assessed property owners of the proposed area.

That all taxpayers shall have the privilege of voting in any election held in the proposed municipality.

That the committee recommends the organization of the district into a municipality for the following reasons:

That the municipality would have control of its own assessment and taxation.

That the control of the expenditure of the taxes raised.

The control and regulation of police and road and fire administration.

The control and regulation of hotels, clubs, poolrooms, dancing halls, etc.

The power of collective negotiation with possible industries.

The progressive and sane development of the district.

INCORPORATION OF
SIDNEY RECOMMENDED

Committee Which Investigated
Question Issues Report—
Outlines Advantages of Incorporating

A committee which has been investigating the question of incorporating Sidney has issued the following report:

Your committee begs to submit the following report of their findings and recommends that this district be organized into a rural township municipality.

That the proposed area should be the present Sidney School District, viz., Range E 279 east boundary; the water front, west; the East Saanich Road south; the old brickyard, north; East Saanich Road along the Marine Drive, due east to the sea.

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A Mart for Busy Readers—House and Business Property for Sale and Exchange

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO RENT

(Continued)

HOUSEKEEPING room, kitchen and bed room, \$10 per month. Single room, \$7.50 per month. Phone 7454.

HOUSEKEEPING room to rent, with gas. Tel. View Street.

LARGE, sunny front room furnished for housekeeping; central, 523 Yates Street.

NICELY furnished front room, close to Hudson's Bay, suit business person. Phone 7372.

ROOM and board, at Beaumont's accommodates 20. Tel. 220-222.

Small, 2-room, \$12.50. Clean room, single or in suites; beds for transients. Phone 8810.

To Let—3 1/2 unfurnished bedrooms, 1250 Government Street.

THOUGHTY furnished housekeeping room, overlooking sea, 210 Dallas Road, James Bay. Adults.

TWO housekeeping rooms, suitable for two men. Phone 6121 between 8 and 9 a.m.

Unfurnished upstairs floor of house, with 4 large airy rooms, 16 minutes walk from city. Tel. 2110 month, including water and use of phone. Hins 1584.

WANTED
HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

WANTED—Light housekeeping room, close to town and reasonable; no lines required. Box 7328, Colonial.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS
TO RENT

A PUNISHED apartment for rent, Apply Owner Apartments, 681 Vancouver St.

A PARTMENT for rent, furnished or unfurnished, excellent new heating or gas, 1000 Government Park Apartments, 1904 Queen Avenue.

A T Mount Pleasant, Vancouver Street. One furnished and one unfurnished suite to let, October 15.

A T Mount Pleasant—Furnished flat to let.

BRIGHT furnished suite, 3 rooms and bath, nice location and close to town, 66 Mansfield Street.

A BRIGHT, well built, one board and room. Superior Street. Phone 1198.

A PARTMENT well built, very convenient, Stanley Apartments, Linden Street.

BRIGHT, cosy, furnished flat, moderate, near park and city, 144 Simcoe Street.

BROADWAY Apartments, Superior Street, one room, 1000 Government, desirable, well-built furnished suite.

BRIGHTEOUS—68 Menzies Street, 510. Four rooms, furnished, new, busiest car, car.

ECONOMIAL—Three-roomed modern apartment, Jeos Street, 115 months, including water. Phone 1833.

FOR Rent—Nicely furnished three-room apartment, plane, private house, James Bay, 1212 Dallas Road. Tel. 2110.

FOR Rent, to married couple, or two ladies, adults only—Sunny-room, bedroom and kitchenette, in private house, 1212 Dallas Road. Tel. 2110.

FOR Rent—Apartment, modern, 3 rooms, bath, fixtures, bath; double up to 115 per month. Apply 8831, Douglas Street.

FOR Rent—Apartment, 3 rooms, bath, 1212 Dallas Road. Tel. 2110.

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City, Suburban and Country Real Estate—Fruit and Dairy Farms, Poultry Ranches

HOUSES FOR SALE 39 (Continued)

P. R. BROWN

Real Estate, Financial, Fire and
Automobile Insurance

1113 Broad Street Phone 1074

A VERY CHARMING COUNTRY HOME
SAANICH—10 acres of land, all under cultivation, with fine fruit trees, including apple, peach, plum, etc. Spacious house of eight rooms, containing living-room, dining-room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom, etc. Large lot, 100' x 150'. Open fireplaces, beamed ceiling, built-in cupboards, large sunroom. Price \$1,000. Reasonable cash payment, balance \$100 monthly, including interest. Phone 1111.

COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION IN FRUIT
SAANICH—10 acres, to be sold at a great
advantage, and must be disposed of
within ten days. All the fruit trees are
about 3 years old. Cherries, 10 acres in
lodge, apple, peach, plum, etc. Pear, plum,
apple, etc. Four-roomed bungalow, garage,
packing shed, barn and chicken houses; two
large sheds, 10' x 15', 10' x 20', 10' x 25'.
Large garden, fruit and vegetable gardens,
bright, sunny kitchen; two bedrooms and
modern bathroom, on the front, on the cement
basement, hot air furnace, fruit, etc. Garage
and other outbuildings. Price \$1,000.
Terms right. With this cash, secure of the
city.

SAANICH—3 acres, exceptionally good
soil, under cultivation. I acre in
lograms, balance in oats and wheat. Planted
with oats for the city. All splendid soil;
the rock of gravel. Price \$600 per acre, an
acre.

Listing No. 2200
2 ROOM OAK BAY HOME GOING FOR
\$2,000 OR OFFERCLOSE to Oak Bay Hotel, in a secluded
garden in lawn, flowers and vegetables.

This 3-room home cannot be equalled for
the price. Large living room, large
bright living room, of which is glassed-in
conservatory, wide archway to dining room,
kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom, large
bright bedrooms, deep wardrobes; large
garage, fruit and vegetable garden.

SAANICH—11 acres, close to Interurban;
3-room house, chicken house and barn,
garage, fruit and vegetable garden.
OLWOOD—Lacra chicken ranch. Equi-
pment, water, close to town. Price \$1,000.
SAANICH—4 1/2 acres, mostly under cul-
tivation; 100' wall-paned glassing, a new,
modern bungalow; good water supply. Only
\$1,000.

SAANICH—11 acres, close to Interurban;

3-room house, chicken house and barn,
garage, fruit and vegetable garden.
SAANICH—10 acres, close to town. Price
\$1,000.
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MARKET MOVEMENTS SHOW IRREGULARITY

Rails Advance While Oil Securities Fall Back—Other Groups Are Neglected or Tend to Weakness

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Trading today's short market session was subjected to conflicting elements, the further advance of rails being counterbalanced by heaviness of foreign oil.

Gains of one to three points among transportation were led by Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis, based largely on that road's excellent annual statement. Pacifics added to recent advances, and St. Paul represented the stronger grangers.

Pools were active in chemicals, fertilizers and domestic oils, effecting temporary gains of one to two points, while stocks of steel, steels, equipments and motors moved within comparatively narrow bounds.

Selling of Royal Dutch, which suffered an extreme setback of five points, affected Mexican Petroleum and General Asphalt, those issues also improving.

(Furnished by Borden Brothers, Limited)

reflecting 1/4 to 2 1/2 points. Sumatra Tobacco was under steady pressure, and contributed to the irregular tone. Sales, 231,000 shares.

The bond market retained its active and strong trend, with further heavy dealing in Liberty issues, mostly at advances. Similar tendencies were shown by convertible railway issues, particularly, aside from sterling and francs. The Greek rate was heavy, and Far Eastern quotations were confusing. Japanese bills fell back again while the Chinese and Shanghai quotations made another advance, presumably on further buying of silver here and in London.

Weekly review of mercantile activities was in keeping with recent hopeful forecasts. The buying demand in wholesale lines showed an increase over the preceding week, and was much larger than the corresponding period of 1920, collections also improving.

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